"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasingly cloudy, probably late showers to-day; fair, cooler to-morrow; wind variable.
For full weather report see Page 8.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,596. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO RUSHING CHARTER

Leaders May Need Republican Votes to Make Up for Defection of Up-State Independents.

ROOSEVELT TO LEAD REVOLT

Insists That Mayor's Absolute Transit Veto Power Must Be Eliminated—Civil Service Clause Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—After a recess of ten days both houses of the Legislature met again to-night. While it had been expected that the session would drag for two or three weeks longer at least, the legislative leaders to-night announced that every effort would be made to bring the session to a close by the end of the present week.

Such an early adjournment would involve an attempt to jam through the Cullen-Foley New York City Charter bill with its objectionable features just three days after it is printed in its amended form, and without prior hearing. Action of that sort, on a measure of such importance, is without precedent in the legislative annals of this State.

Senator Cullen and Assemblyman Foley, on behalf of the two Cities Committees, reported to-night the Charter bills, with the amendments drafted at the secret meetings of the Joint Charter Committee in the Hotel Knickerbocker during the last two weeks. The Charter bill was ordered reprinted with its amendments, and it is expected will be on the desks of members Wednesday morning. If so it can be passed under the law on Friday at the earliest unless Gov. Dix should send in an emergency message.

The opponents of the Cullen-Foley Charter bill declared to-night that if Tammany should bring up the proposed Charter to-morrow it would be beaten in both houses. There is every prospect that the Republicans in both branches of the Legislature will present an unbroken front against the Cullen-Foley bill.

From statements made by some of the Independent Democrats to-night the Democratic leaders will be confronted with defection in the ranks of the majority.

"I shall not vote for the Charter unless the Mayor's absolute veto in transit matters is eliminated and the Civil Service chapter changed so as to leave with the State Civil Service Committee the power of supervision over the municipal Civil Service Board in New York City," said Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt of Dutchess, former insurgent leader.

Senator Frank M. Loomis of Buffalo said that he opposed the Charter unless the Civil Service chapter was revised along the lines suggested by Senator Roosevelt.

"I hold to this because I believe in civil service," said Senator Loomis. "What this bill would do would be to give to the State of New York two kinds of civil service resolution, one kind for New York City to suit Tammany Hall and another kind for the rest of the State."

Senator George H. Burd of Buffalo, who also is reported to be opposed to the Charter in its present form, did not come to the Capitol to-night, and a majority of the Democratic Senators from Brooklyn who, it is believed, will object to the Mayor's absolute veto were also absent. In the Assembly only a score or so of members were present.

Assemblyman Artemas Ward, a Republican, representing the Twenty-fifth New York District, was asked whether the Amendments made by the Joint Charter Committee would meet the objections of those who had opposed the Cullen-Foley bill in the past.

"The whole matter resolves around the transit situation in New York City and the Mayor's absolute veto," said Mr. Ward. "In fact, the Charter was written around the veto provision, and I do not believe the Mayor would approve the proposed Charter if that extraordinary and unprecedented grant of power is taken out. But I am opposed to that provision, and do not see how anybody can vote for a Charter bill containing it. I think the Charter bill will be defeated."

Announcement was made in both houses of the Legislature to-day that the joint caucus of the Republican Senators and Assemblymen, which had been scheduled for to-morrow, would be postponed until later in the week, or such time as the leaders shall be ready to move the Charter bill for final passage. Only a handful of Republicans are at the Capitol to-night, the up-State primaries, which are to be held to-morrow, demanding their presence at home. The Republicans will oppose the Charter on the ground that any charter proposing such a radical readjustment of the powers and duties of elected officers should not go into effect until after another city election has been held.

There is no doubt that in the meantime Tammany's Charter enthusiasts will cast about for some method by which to win over enough Republican votes to make up for the expected defection.

There is little prospect that they will succeed, for at the present stage any Republican failing to enter the caucus and to be bound by its pledges would read himself out of his party.

The following statement was issued to-night by Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club of New York, and Laurence A. Tanser, Chairman of the Charter Committee of the Citizens' Union:

"The Chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee has refused to grant a hearing upon the final draft of the proposed new Charter, to which 159 printed pages of amendments were introduced in the Legislature to-night. It has already been publicly charged that those responsible for the former draft sought to mislead citizens as to its contents, and 'to jam through a new charter under false pretenses.

"The amendments introduced to-night, taken in connection with the statement published this morning, would indicate that these tactics have not been abandoned.

"In the morning's statement, as published, no mention is made of any increase in the Mayor's power. To-night's amendments, however, contain the following:

"'Insert Section 130—Mayor's action on annual estimate.'

"This section then provides that the Mayor may veto items of the annual budget, and gives the Board of Estimate five days in which such veto may be overridden.

"'This section further contains this provision:

"'Upon such reconsideration but one vote shall be had.'

"Again, with regard to the Mayor's suspension veto on resolutions involving the appropriations the Charter revisers have provided that the Board of Estimate may vote but once on overriding such a veto.

"The committee's statement, as published in this morning's Times, said:

"'The Department of Docks and Ferries remains as now constituted and the provisions of the existing Charter requiring the advertising of a hearing upon a proposed lease of dock property are continued.'

"A reference to the amendment introduced to-night to Section 061, entitled 'Dock Leases,' shows that this Charter in its final form continues to omit the essential safeguards of Section 825 and Section 847-A of the existing Charter. These require an advance in compensa-

Continued on Page 2.

MORE OHIO BRIBE SCANDALS.

Prison and Hospital Heads Are Dismissed for Alleged Mismanagement.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 18.—With the meeting of the Grand Jury to-day for the further investigation of bribery charges against legislators, which, the State's attorney says, will result in the indictment of several more Senators and Representatives, comes a big exposure from another direction, showing that the State has been robbed of many thousands of dollars.

The new Central Board, created by the last Legislature at Gov. Harmon's suggestion, to control all State institutions in place of Boards of Trustees, has been investigating the administration of the various institutions, and to-day ordered the immediate dismissal of C. B. Randall, steward of the Ohio Penitentiary, and W. P. Miller, steward of the Columbus State Hospital for the Insane. This action is regarded as only the beginning of wholesale dismissals of officers of institutions throughout the State for alleged mismanagement.

The office of Steward of the Penitentiary has always been one eagerly sought by politicians. President Thurman of the Central Board says the board discovered that Randall and Miller, in buying food supplies, not only paid more than the goods were worth, but had allowed sellers to deliver less goods than were paid for.

GIFTS TO YALE $236,000.

That Amount Received by University Since July 1.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 18.—At the September meeting of the Yale corporation held here to-day advance sheets of the Treasurer's report showed, among other things, that gifts of $236,000 had been received by the university since July 1. These are about equally divided between endowment and building funds. Among those present was John V. Farwell of Chicago, elected at commencement.

Announcement was made that friends of the late ex-President Noah Porter plan to raise a sum of at least $12,000 for the erection of Porter Gates at the south end of University Avenue, between Fairweather and West Divinity Halls. It is hoped to have the fund complete by Dec. 14, the 100th anniversary of Dr. Porter's birth.

The purchase of twenty acres of land near the Yale athletic field to provide more adequately for the athletic needs of the university was made known.

Among the new appointments are those of Sir William Osler of Oxford, England, as Silliman Lecturer in 1912, and of Prof. Joseph Iddings of the University of Chicago, as the 1913 lecturer. The new Yale Review will appear in October.

SLAIN BY CHICKEN THIEVES.

Victim's Brother Wounded and Cousin Tied to a Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Melville Broderick, a farmer of Crescent City, Ill., is dead, his brother Robert is in a hospital at Watseka, Ill., with a bullet wound through his arm, while Charles Broderick, a cousin, is in a serious condition as a result of being tied to a tree and left in the woods near Crescent City this afternoon.

Melville and Robert Broderick were hunting with their cousin Charles in the morning. Earl Ward drove past the Broderick farm and noticed three strange men breaking into the chicken house. He notified the Brodericks. When they arrived at the farm the thieves had disappeared, but they were surprised later starting a fire at which to cook the stolen chickens.

The three thieves opened fire. Melville Broderick dropped dead at the first shot. Robert Broderick and Earl Ward started to run, and the former was shot through the arm. Charles Broderick threw up his hands.

Aided by Ward, Robert Broderick made his way to Crescent City, where Sheriff James F. Ireland of Watseka was notified by telephone and a posse was formed. Within a few hours the entire countryside was filled with searchers bent on capturing the thieves and avenging the death of Melville Broderick.

Just before dark one of these searching parties found Charles Broderick tied to a tree, several miles from the scene of the encounter.

SLOANE ESTATE $3,247,000.

Inventory of That of Mrs. Adele Sloane Filed for Probate.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 18.—An inventory of the estate of Mrs. Adele Sloane, widow of John Sloane of Lenox and New York, was filed in the Berkshire Probate Court to-day.

The inventory shows a total property valuation of $3,247,000, of which $175,000 is in real estate.

This is the largest inventory ever filed in the Berkshire Probate Court. The bulk of the property is in high-class securities, chief among which are 10,200 shares of Northern Pacific Railway, valued at the time of the inventory at $1,278,725. Mrs. Sloane was the owner of Wyndhurst, Lenox, together with 200 acres of land, and this is valued in the inventory at $175,000. Her paintings are estimated at $25,000, and furniture and hangings at $15,000. The appraisers of the estate are Frank W. Dutton, George H. Tucker and Arthur N. Cooley of Pittsfield.

Mrs. Sloane's will was filed June 6, three weeks after her death. By its provisions her only daughter, Evelyn Sloane, receives Wyndhurst and its furnishings; John Sloane, Jr., a son, receives her New York house, at 838 Fifth Avenue, and William Sloane, a son, $400,000, which is given as the equivalent of the preceding bequests to the daughter and the other son.

HOLD MINISTER FOR THEFT.

Marked Coins Offered by the Rev. H. T. Adams for Change.

EUREKA, Cal., Sept. 18.—The Rev. Henry T. Adams, for the last two years rector of the Episcopal Church of Arcata, was arrested last night, charged with robbing the cash drawer of the Union Water Company at Arcata. According to officers of the company, one of a number of marked coins placed in the drawer to trace a leakage in petty cash was tendered to a clerk by the clergyman with a request for change, as the latter was leaving the company's office, where, according to his custom, he had come for his morning smoke and chat.

Loath to accuse Mr. Adams, officers of the company placed him under surveillance, and, it is declared, secured evidence upon a later visit to the office by the clergyman which led them to prefer the charges. Mr. Adams was released under $1,000 bonds.

GOV. MARSHALL FOR 1912.

His Friends Appeal to Michigan Democrats for Support.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana to-day entered the Presidential lists against Govs. Harmon of Ohio and Wilson of New Jersey, and made a bid for the support of the Michigan delegation to the Democratic National Convention in 1912.

W. H. O'Brien, Indiana State Auditor, is acting in behalf of Gov. Marshall. Congressman Doremus of Detroit and other prominent local Democrats received letters from Mr. O'Brien formally requesting aid in behalf of Gov. Marshall and for a directory of party workers in the First District.

26 VOTES IN MAINE BEAT PROHIBITION

Canvass by Governor and Council Gives Victory to the "Wets" by That Margin.

COUNT TOOK JUST A WEEK

Twenty Days Allowed to Correct Discrepancies Which May Yet Change the Result.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 18.—Complete official returns from the special election of last Monday, when Maine voted on the question of the repeal of the Constitutional amendment prohibiting the liquor traffic, showed, as canvassed by the Governor and Council to-night, a majority in favor of repeal of twenty-six votes.

The tabulation of the vote was complete to-night after the council had been in session since mid-afternoon. Some doubt still remains as to the correctness of the returns, and Gov. Plaisted announced that the city and town clerks would have an opportunity to make corrections during the next twenty days.

In more than a dozen instances the figures as received by the Governor and council did not agree with those sent to the Secretary of State. His figures showed a majority in favor of repeal of 186 votes.

The returns from the Town of Limestone and St. Francis and Matinicus Isle plantations, which have been questioned, compared exactly with those which were received by Secretary of State Davis, but in two instances, Limestone and Matinicus Isle, they were reversed from the unofficial figures received elsewhere. In the cases of Salem, Brownville, Bowerbank, and Topsfield the official returns agreed with unofficial figures, but were reversed from the Secretary of State's returns.

With the result standing so close, a correction in the vote of any of the towns in question would have a considerable effect upon the majority, and in the cases of Westfield and Caribou would be sufficient to turn the tide against repeal.

The total vote of the State as shown by the official figures tabulated to-night is as follows:

For repeal, 60,487; against repeal, 60,461. Majority for repeal, 26.

The council adjourned to-night to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, at which time the matter of receiving corrections will be discussed.

Gov. Plaisted, who presided at the meeting to-day, assured those who were present that the only desire of the Council was to get at the real facts in the situation.

Since the election last Monday, when the people of this banner Prohibition State voted on the repeal of the prohibition amendment to the State Constitution, reports have made Maine dry and wet by turns. Last Tuesday, the morning after election, the returns from 499 out of the 521 cities, towns, and plantations in the State indicated a majority for local option of 904. The Prohibitionists, however, refused to admit defeat, and the next day what appeared to be complete returns from all the cities, towns, and plantations in the State put all the Prohibitionists in Maine rejoicing. These new returns seemed to indicate a majority of 575 votes against the repeal of the amendment.

The joy of the prohibitionists was short lived, however, for within the next twenty-four hours there was another quick change and early last Thursday morning Cyrus W. Davis, the Secretary of State, announced that he tabulated all the official reports that had come through his office from town clerks, including all but fourteen voting precincts in the State, and that instead of a dry majority of 575 the tabulation indicated a wet victory by 202 votes.

The State was in the throes of the wildest excitement from Portland to the Canadian border, reports from Portland describing the emotions of the people as "a frenzy of excitement due to the conflicting reports that gave the State to the wets one day and the drys the next."

Thursday afternoon Secretary of State Davis's figures, which then included reports from all but six voting precincts, showed a decrease in the wet majority of 68 votes, with both sides still vigorously claiming the State.

In the last days of the campaign the State was entirely given over to the discussion of the issue. Business was practically laid aside, and everybody, men and women, lent their aid, the great majority of the women fighting in the ranks of the prohibitionists. The Sunday before the election the campaign went on as hotly as ever. Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama being one of the leading prohibition speakers. Ex-Gov. Glenn of North Carolina was another who lent his voice to the cause of those who opposed the repeal of the prohibition amendment.

On the day of the election services in the churches lasted all day, and when the prohibitionists were not on the field they were in the churches praying that the State be saved to prohibition. The advocates of the repeal were just as busy as the prohibitionists, and they saw to it that every man known to be in favor of local option got to the polls and voted.

DOG QUARANTINE ORDERED.

Federal Authorities Take Action in the Oyster Bay Region.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 18.—Sheriff De Mott of Nassau County received a notice to-day from the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington, instructing him to establish at once a dog quarantine in Oyster Bay township. According to the orders of the bureau, no dogs may be taken from the township without a special permit, or any dogs admitted until further instructions. There are many extensive kennels in this district.

In the Bayville section of the township last Spring several dogs were attacked with rabies and they bit horses and cows, although no human beings were among the victims. Residents of the township appealed to the bureau for aid.

Much surprise was expressed at a meeting of the Oyster Bay Board of Health, held to-night, when it came out that the County of Nassau would have to bear the expense of the quarantine. Resolutions of protest were adopted.

CENSURE ASTOR MINISTER.

Marriage Termed an Affront to Decency in Chicago—Action at Providence

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The recent marriage of Col. John Jacob Astor to Miss Madeleine Force is termed an "affront to decency and the sanctity of the marriage relation," and the Rev. Mr. Lambert, the Congregational minister who performed the ceremony, is censured in resolutions adopted to-day at the weekly meeting of the Congregational Ministers' Union of Chicago.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 18.—The action of the Rev. Joseph Lambert, a Congregational minister of this city, in marrying Col. John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeleine T. Force, was discussed at a meeting of the Providence ministers of the denomination to-day.

It was decided to leave the matter in the hands of a committee of three who will report at the next meeting of the State Society of Congregational Ministers on Oct. 13.

Mr. Lambert spoke briefly in defense of his act.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
Sold in case of 2 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

Hilaire Belloc, the famous English historian and publicist, analyzes its features and explodes all the current ideas about it. His vigorous contrast of the French and German military methods will astonish those who read

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

LAY NEWPORT THEFTS TO SOCIETY'S GUEST

Police Investigate Visitor as Suspect in Ames and Lippincott Robberies.

USED LEGATION AS RUSE

Diamond Bow Lost by Mrs. Ames, and $2,000 Worth of Jewelry Taken from Lippincott Home.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Sept. 18.—Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames of Boston and Mrs. J. B. Lippincott of Philadelphia, have lost valuable jewelry during the season here under circumstances that indicate the presence of an expert thief.

When at the recent dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind at the Elms, which was attended by the majority of the Summer residents, Mrs. Ames wore a beautiful diamond bow ornament, which she missed and looked for in vain during the entertainment. Since then the house and grounds have been rearched, but the jewel was not found. A reward of $200 was first offered, and recently this was increased to $400.

Mr. and Mrs. Ames closed their Newport stay recently, going to North Easton, Mass., without having obtained any clue to the valuable jewel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lippincott's place at Jamestown was entered in August by supposed sneak thieves who obtained $2,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Lippincott. She returned to Philadelphia last week, and there seems to be little hope of recovering the lost articles.

The police officials are investigating a Summer visitor who began his Newport life several years ago and liked the place so well that he has returned each Summer with unfailing regularity. He now numbers many of the Summer colony among his acquaintances. Thus far the investigation does not show anything out of the usual, but there is another chapter in the history of the visitor which the authorities are investigating.

Wether the man represented himself to be an attache of a diplomatic post in this country in order to enter exclusive circles more easily or merely out of personal pride is not known, but it is said that he has no official position at this time. Anonymous letters received by the police led to the investigation. Some three or four years ago this man sought to arrange quarters for a "legation" which he stated was at Bar Harbor and which intended coming to Newport.

MAY EXTEND NAVAL STATION.

Rumor at Newport That Coddington Cove Has Been Bought by Government.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 18.—It is reported that Coddington Cove, close to the Naval Training Station, has been sold by the heirs of Charles S. Bates to the Navy Department for the extension of the Naval Training Station or for a base for destroyers and submarines. There are 250 acres in the tract.

Rear Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers, commandant of the Narragansett Naval District, said he was not aware of its sale to the Government.

The property is well adapted for naval purposes, fronts on Narragansett Bay, and is taxed for $90,800.

MEXICAN-INDIAN FIGHT.

Heavy Casualties—Reinforcements to be Hurried to Chiapas.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 18.—A number of men were killed and others were wounded to-day near Rio de Grijalva, State of Chiapas, in an encounter between State troops and the rebellious Indians of Chiapas, according to dispatches received here.

The Indians are reported to have received the blessing of a priest just before beginning the fight.

It was stated at the President's office to-night that soldiers would be sent from the capital in the morning to Chiapas.

RIFFS DEFEAT SPANIARDS.

Force Them to Retire with Considerable Loss—Many Rifles Captured.

TANGIER, Sept. 18.—Melilla advices say that hostilities continue between the Spaniards and the Riff tribesmen. The latter have made several night attacks on the Spanish positions.

An engagement on Sept. 12 resulted in a victory for the tribesmen, who forced the Spanish troops to retire with considerable loss. A small detachment of tribesmen killed fourteen Spanish soldiers and captured a large number of rifles.

It is reported that the tribesmen are gaining rapidly in numbers.

SHAKER INQUEST TO-DAY.

Accused Members of Florida Colony Ready to Face Murder Charge.

KISSIMMEE, Fla., Sept. 18.—"We helped our friend out of this life at her own request. She was in the last stages of tuberculosis, and she was suffering; and at best, had only a few days more to live."

This was the statement given out here to-day by Elizabeth Sears and E. B. Gillespie, members of the Shaker colony, who recently administered chloroform to Sadie Marchant, who was dying. They say they are ready to face a Coroner's inquest, which begins here to-morrow.

Henry Siebert, Writer, a Suicide.

READING, Penn., Sept. 18.—Henry Siebert, 51 years old, a German writer of some note, and for twenty-five years until his retirement a year ago, editor of The Adler, a German weekly published here, committed suicide to-day by shooting while standing at the grave of his first wife. He was married a second time a year ago.

VALENCIA CUT OFF; TROOPS OCCUPY CITY

General Strike Begun There—Martial Law May Be Declared Throughout Spain.

WHOLE COUNTRY IN TURMOIL

A Revolutionary Plot Discovered at Barcelona—Conspirators Planned to Kill Weyler.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—A general strike, which has behind it revolutionary support, has started at Valencia. Martial law has been proclaimed there and the streets are occupied by troops.

The telegraph wires out of Valencia have been cut. Just before communication with the city was broken off it was reported that serious disturbances had occurred.

The population of Valencia is about 220,000.

An official dispatch late to-night says that a mob to-day stormed the town hall in the Township of Cullera, near Valencia. The rioters killed the Judge and wounded the court officers who were engaged in the trial of rioters. The Custom House guards finally dispersed the mob.

The Government is considering a suspension of constitutional guarantees throughout Spain, which course will probably be adopted if the situation resulting from the many strikes becomes more serious.

Strikes are general at Bilbao and Saragossa, and have been partially successful at Cadiz, Huelva, Seville, and Gijon. It is expected that the workmen will go out at Barcelona, Coruña, and Ferrol, and that the movement will become general in these cities.

The Ministry of the Interior states that the Barcelona police have discovered a revolutionary plot directed by Spanish and foreign Anarchists and a certain political group whose methods provide for general strikes and violence against property.

Premier Canalejas announced to-night that the Government was in possession of all the details of this plot. It knows the names of all the persons concerned, as well as the names of those who provided funds, from what source they came, and where and by whom they were received. The Premier also announced that the Government had information that plans were laid to assassinate Gen. Weyler, Captain General of Catalonia.

The Governor of Barcelona says that the plot has become a fiasco. Not more than 800 workmen, he asserts, have struck in Barcelona, and nine of the ten members of the Revolutionary Committee have been arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—"All Spain threatens to become a volcano of social turmoil," says a Madrid cablegram to The Daily News. It adds:

"The revolutionary movement, which began with a general strike in Bilbao, is threatening the entire country. The railroad men are on the point of striking. The step taken by Premier Canalejas in declaring martial law in the centres of disturbance appears only to have aggravated the anger of the toilers. There have been numerous clashes between troops and strikers, and the encounters have frequently been marked by bloodshed, especially in Bilbao.

"These things make increasingly significant King Alfonso's recent remark to Don Linda Rua, the Republican leader, whom he received on board the royal yacht at Bilbao.

"'Your political opinions,' the King is reported to have said, 'form no obstacle to my receiving you with the same affection as others, and with greater pleasure. I am monarchical because I was born a King. Had it been otherwise, nobody knows what my opinions might have been. Who knows but that we shall soon all be republicans?'

"The atmosphere in Spain is throbbing with intrigue and revolution. There are secret meetings, wild confiscations by the police, mysterious arrests, and hurried movements of troops. From this condition of affairs there is no relief in sight."

FIRE SCARE IN THEATRE.

Furnace Test at Hammerstein's Victoria Alarms the Audience.

Just before the intermission at the vaudeville performance in Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre in Times Square last night a thin veil of blue smoke arose over the stage and then spread out over the audience. Within a few moments the actors in the act, called "Dope," were choking, and one of them yelled "Get the firemen."

There was a scramble in the front seats, and Arthur Hammerstein, who had been fearing a panic, jumped to the stage, ordered the curtain dropped, and assured the audience that there was no fire in the building. Then, at Mr. Hammerstein's bidding, the audience filed out for the premature intermission.

It was learned that the engineer was testing a new furnace directly under the stage. He had built a fire with wood, and when he noticed that the drafts were not working properly, he poured water on the fire. This resulted in the spread of smoke and fumes.

After an intermission somewhat longer than usual, in which the smoke was cleared out of the theatre and the engineer rebuked for trying his experiment during a performance, the audience filed back.

TRAVEL 100 MILES TO SHOP.

Raised Car Fare to Cheyenne Diverts Soldiers' Custom to Denver.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 18.—Because the Cheyenne (Wyo.) Street Railway Company sees fit to charge a ten-cent fare from Cheyenne to Fort D. A. Russell, three miles distant, seven hundred soldiers from that military post chartered a special train and came to Denver to do their monthly shopping instead of at Cheyenne. They returned to the post last night after twenty-four busy hours here.

Merchants are stockholders of the street railway company, and, according to the soldiers, are standing behind that corporation. The soldiers first boycotted the street car company and then the merchants.

Monthly shopping excursions to Denver more than 100 miles from Cheyenne will be the rule, the soldiers say, unless the street car company comes down to a nickel fare.

TO RESTORE VITALITY take Hemolyn; Adds Phosphate—especially valuable in the relief of that tired feeling during August and September.—Adv.

USED 1,440 TONS OF CONFETTI

Street Cleaners Swept It Up in Mardi Gras Week at Coney Island.

Reports received yesterday by Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Scott of Brooklyn showed that 1,440 tons of confetti were swept up and removed from the streets of Coney Island during the Mardi Gras week there. This was some 400 tons more than was gathered up at the time of the festival last year.

Sixty men and a large number of carts were employed in the work each morning, the cost to the city being about $2,000. Most of the confetti was carted to the Coney Island dumps and burned.

TO RAISE ATLANTIC RATES.

Lines Arranging for Increased Fares Owing to the Higher Wages.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—It is stated that the shipping companies engaged in the North Atlantic trade have nearly completed arrangements for an all-around increase in passenger rates. The step is to be taken in order to recoup the companies' losses arising from the recent increase in wages.

TAFT LENIENT TO WOMAN.

Commutes Jail Sentence Imposed for Evading Whisky Taxes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—President Taft has granted Executive clemency to the first woman applicant during his Administration. Margaret Blevins of Big Stone Gap, Va., was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and $100 fine for evading internal revenue taxes on whisky.

As she is 60 years old and very feeble, the President commuted her sentence to the fine.

BREMEN'S LAUNCH RUN DOWN

Sailor from the German Cruiser Loses His Life at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—A gasoline launch from the German cruiser Bremen, which is here on a fifteen days' visit, was run into by a tugboat in the Delaware River off this city late last night, and Theodore Eichborn was drowned.

The other two sailors in the launch were rescued with difficulty.

CHOLERA IN A ROME PALACE.

Disease Has Now Spread to the Aristocratic Quarter of the City.

CHIASSO, Switzerland, Sept. 18.—Reports from Rome show that the cholera has spread into the aristocratic quarter of that city.

One death has occurred in the Odescalchi Palace, a druggist living there being attacked by the disease and dying within twenty-four hours.

The previous cases of cholera in Rome had all been among the poorer classes.

ACCUSED BY FORMER WIFE.

A. F. MacFarland Arrested After Divorce on $10,000 Embezzling Charge.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 18.—Andrew F. MacFarland, son of a wealthy surgeon of Columbus, Ohio, is under arrest here on a charge of embezzlement. He says he formerly was manager of a Pacific Coast insurance company.

The warrant on which he was arrested was sworn to in San Francisco by Ethel C. Groom, MacFarland's former wife, who charges him with taking $10,000 from her safe deposit box. She says MacFarland remarried immediately after obtaining a divorce from her, keeping the key to the box.

EARLE STAYS ON TICKET.

Judges Decide in Favor of Philadelphia Mayoralty Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—It was decided by three Judges of the Common Pleas Court to-day that George H. Earle, Jr., may remain on the Republican ticket as a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination. The Judges ruled that the court had no jurisdiction to decide upon the eligibility of a candidate.

It was pointed out in a ruling given by Judges Sulsberger, Wilbank, and Barrett that not until a candidate has been nominated for office can the court have such jurisdiction.

Mr. Earle explained that he maintained a city house and a country home, and aded that he always considered himself a citizen and resident of Philadelphia.

LIEUT. SMITH QUITS NAVY.

Resignation to Avoid Court-Martial on Serious Charges Is Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The resignation from the navy of Lieut. Roy C. Smith was to-day accepted by the Acting Secretary of the Navy, Rear Admiral Reginald Nicholson, to take effect when Lieut. Smith arrives at his home in Niles, Mich.

Lieut. Smith's resignation is said to have been tendered at the request of Rear Admiral Murdoch, commanding the Asiatic fleet, after a court of inquiry had investigated charges of unbecoming conduct against him. He was attached to the gunboat Villalobos, and his brother-officers persuaded him to resign rather than cause a naval scandal that might result in his trial by court-martial, it is said.

The department deferred the effective date of the resignation to permit Lieut. Smith to reach his home at Government expense.

ADRIFT ALL NIGHT IN SOUND.

Six Men in a Launch Finally Picked Up by Payne Whitney's Yacht.

Six men in a boat, a twenty-foot launch, drifted in the waters of the Sound, between Sea Cliff and Stepping Stone Light all Sunday and were taken in tow yesterday by the Captiva, Payne Whitney's yacht, which was on her way here from Newport in command of Capt. Cole. The launch was picked up between Fort Totten and Fort Schuyler and towed to Clason Point. The wash from one of the big Sound steamers had put the launch out of commission.

The men in the launch were William Valentine, Benjamin McKinney, Irwin Sawyer, Adolph Walter, and Harry Bowen, all of Port Chester, N. Y. They were all benumbed with cold.

M. STOLYPIN DEAD; KIEFF FEARS RIOTS

Thirty Thousand Troops Poured Into City to Keep Order, but Jews Are Fleeing.

150 PERSONS ARE ARRESTED

Finance Minister Kokovtzoff Likely to be the New Premier — United States Expresses Sympathy.

KIEFF, Sept. 18.—Premier Stolypin died to-night from the bullet wounds he received at the hands of an assassin in the course of a gala performance at the Municipal Theatre last Thursday evening. The time of his death was announced as 10:12 P. M.

Almost until the last the Premier was conscious, and for half an hour during the early part of the evening his wife alone was at his bedside.

Toward the end M. Stolypin suffered greatly. He groaned incessantly and threw himself about on the couch on which he lay. Finally the heart action became weaker, and as his body grew cold the Premier realized that death was overtaking him. In a lucid interval a priest administered extreme unction and the Metropolitan Flavin blessed and consoled the Premier. Frequently M. Stolypin cried, "Give me the letter! Take it away! Give me a red pencil!"

His last words were: "Lift me. Light up."

Half an hour before his death M. Stolypin asked the doctors to turn him on his side. He died peacefully, surrounded by several of his relatives and by State officials.

All hope for the Premier's recovery was abandoned this morning. On Saturday night indications of peritonitis were noted, which became aggravated yesterday. The bulletin issued by the attending physicians this evening stated that the patient's condition was hopeless. It was signed by seven doctors, and read: "8 P. M.—M. Stolypin's condition in the course of the day became aggravated. Toward evening the pulse was imperceptible. His condition is hopeless."

After the removal of the bullet by the surgeons in an effort to relieve the Premier of the terrible pain of which he had complained throughout Saturday night, M. Stolypin experienced a great sense of relief and cheerfully talked with his attendants, inquiring as to current events and commenting on the appearance of his assailant. "The little fellow was awfully pitiful as he came up to me in the theatre," said M. Stolypin. "He was pale and bowed—a sorry figure."

But the favorable symptoms did not last long. Soon the patient's pulse began to mount to a point which was alarming and unmistakable symptoms of peritonitis set in. His temperature remained strangely normal, later sinking a trifle below the 96.6 which indicates perfect health.

The normal temperature was at first ascribed to an almost total elimination of outside infection. Later some of the physicians were inclined to regard the dropping temperature as an unfavorable sign, indicating that the patient's system was yielding to septic poisoning without the struggle which would be marked by a rise in temperature.

The bullet which the doctors extracted was of huge calibre, and proved to have been purchased in Berlin. The head was deformed from striking the Vladimir cross which hung on M. Stolypin's breast. The cross deflected the course of the bullet and deprived it of much of its penetrating power.

Premature reports of the Premier's death were current for hours before it occurred. Several missionaries and embassies were misled by these reports, and notified their Governments. The authorities at first decided to conceal the news of the Premier's death until the morning, fearing anti-Jewish outbreaks. This was found to be impossible, and after the announcement was made all the attention of the authorities was centred in the protection of the Jews.

Representatives of the Jewish community were panic-stricken and begged for protection, and 30,000 troops were poured into Kieff to prevent excesses.

The city is depressed, but calm. Cossacks with loaded rifles patrol the streets.

M. Kokovtsoff, the Minister of Finance, who was appointed Acting Premier after M. Stolypin was shot, has sent a peremptory circular to the various Governors in regard to the maintenance of order. It is stated on excellent authority that M. Kokovtsoff will be appointed Premier.

An autopsy will take place at an early hour to-morrow morning, after which the Premier's body will be embalmed. Emperor Nicholas left Tchernigoff to-night for Kieff.

Governor General Trepoff has issued a public notice that disorders will not be tolerated, and stringent regulations are published forbidding the carrying of arms. It is officially announced that the manoeuvres are ended and that the troops are returning to Kieff.

Outgoing trains are crowded, and double trains and extra trains are leaving Kieff every hour. Hundreds of well-to-do Jews are departing from the city.

One hundred and fifty arrests of lawyers and other acquaintances of Dmitry Bogroff, the man who shot M. Stolypin, have been made here.

Bogroff talked freely to-day of his past life, and furnished the authorities with valuable clues. The original confident behavior of the prisoner has given place to despondency, and he is now receiving medical treatment.

Among the versions of the circumstances leading up to the crime which must be investigated is the assertion that Bogroff belonged to a new autonomous revolutionary group, the aim of which is to assassinate individual statesmen. In the course of the questioning Bogroff declared that he held M. Stolypin as one of the most pernicious men of the State.

Another version is that the revolutionaries put Bogroff, who, according to the police, had been filling the dual rôle of revolutionary agent and police spy, in a dilemma, in which he had to kill M. Stolypin or be killed himself. Bogroff, it is said, chose the first alternative.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—The Secretary of the American Embassy, Post Wheeler, was the first of the foreign diplomats here to express to this Government his deep sorrow over and abhorrence of the attack on Premier Stolypin. This he did on behalf of his Government himself, and the American Ambassador, Mr. Guild, who left this city for Switzerland on the eve of the assassination.

Later Mr. Wheeler communicated a message of similar effect from Washington. The Foreign Office was greatly pleased with the expressions of American sympathy.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The Russian Vice Minister of the Interior, M. Kryjanovsky, passed through Berlin to-day en route for St. Petersburg to assume charge of the Ministry of the Interior.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—That outbreaks against the Jews in Russia are feared as a result of the assassination of Premier Stolypin was indicated in a dispatch received here yesterday from Prof. Affelder, delegram at Kieff. He replied to an inquiry from a Chicago Jewish paper, which asked "What effect has the attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin on Jews in Kieff? Is there any danger to our people?"

Prof. Mendelstram cabled back the

WILSON ANSWERS MINISTERS

Secretary Says He Can't Resign Honorary Office in Brewers' Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Sept. 18.—Ministers of this place who passed resolutions recently asking that Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson resign the Honorary Vice Presidency of the International Brewers' Congress, which will meet in a few weeks to-day got a reply from Mr. Wilson. The ministers had also asked President Taft to use his best efforts in getting Mr. Wilson to resign the place.

The Secretary said in his letter that as a representative of the Government he could not well decline the honor that was offered to him. He also added that as the congress will be attended by the representatives of many nations, who will discuss among other things the legal standing of the brewers' business, it could not well be officially snubbed.

message: "Situation, to my sorrow, is extremely uncertain."

TERRORISTS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Recovering from the Azef Exposure—Azef "Sentenced to Death."

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—According to the police reports, the revolutionary bodies are showing signs of recovering from the staggering blow dealt them two years ago by the exposure of the dual role of Eugene Azef, who was at once the head of the fighting Socialists and a police spy.

The revolutionists, the officials say, are now closing up their ranks in preparation for a new campaign. Some time ago Russian police agents abroad in reports to the Government indicated that a new outbreak, attended with terrorism, was impending.

Recent acts of violence directed against those in the employ of the Government appear to give substance to these reports. The assistant public prosecutor of St. Petersburg, Alexander Skopinsky, was murdered in a train on Aug. 2 by two men who entered the car at night and have since evaded detection. Skopinsky occupied an important post in the Department of Justice, and is said to have been slated for high promotion in the Ministry of the Interior. He earned the hatred of the revolutionists between 1904 and 1907 because of the conviction of certain Terrorists, who are said to have vowed to take his life.

On Aug. 12 Paul, the seventeen-year-old son of Commander Kurosh of the cruiser Admiral Makaroff was murdered. On the eve of the assassination he received a letter saying that the Riga fighting organization, on the demand of the Helsingfors fighting organization, wished to inform him that he had been sentenced to death "to expatiate the blood which your worthless father spilled in Helsingfors." The note added that to kill the father would be a lesser punishment than the suffering he would experience over the death of his son. The father when in command of the cruiser Finn in the Helsingfors roadstead in 1906 did much to suppress the Sveaborg mutiny.

Other recent acts are the killing of the prison warden Efimoff in Vologda and a series of similar murders. In Izuedsk, Ryatka Province, the assistant public prosecutor, Golokhdastov, was wounded in the back with a dagger on Aug. 23. Two days later an agent of the Okhrana political police named Artemenko was killed at Alexandrovsk. On Aug. 29 an unknown person fired into the bedroom of the Assistant Chief of the gendarmes at Yelisabethpol, but hit a pillow instead of the intended victim. On the same day a band of thirty men attacked the arsenal in the centre of the fortress at Kertch, apparently with the purpose of stealing rifles, but were driven off after a fight in which one of the invaders was killed. The chief of the penal settlement at Zeremtui was murdered on Sept. 4.

According to the police, meetings of leaders of the Social Revolutionary Party from Russia were held in Paris this Summer, when the plan of the new movement was determined. Reports, it is asserted, were read indicating an increase in revolutionary activity, but deploring the lack of workers and the means for furthering their purposes. Nevertheless small but well-organized groups were said to be at work.

The conference, it is added, disclosed the fact that Azef, who was widely reported to have been killed at Wiesbaden, had been traced and that the execution of the death sentence hanging over him had been intrusted to two workers of unimpeachable faithfulness.

HATED BY VARIOUS PARTIES.

Stolypin Incurred Enmity of Grand Dukes as Well as Reformers.

Peter Arkadicivitch Stolypin was Premier of Russia for over five years. He took office on July 22, 1906, when the whole country was seething with revolution; he was struck down at a time when there was, at least on the exterior, comparative quiet. He was not a bureaucrat nor a reactionary, did his best to weed out the corruption that has been the bane of the empire, and was willing enough to work with a Duma packed after his own fashion. But he was very far from being an advocate of the revolution, and his ruthless executions made "Stolypin's neckties" a by-word among the popular party.

Coming as he did to St. Petersburg, connected neither with the military nor the bureaucratic cliques, he was almost an unknown man there. He had been Governor of Saratoff, and had there crushed the advanced parties with a ruthlessness that caused an attempt on his life in 1905. But he had never thrown himself in with men who saw nothing in public office but the exploiting of the public funds to their own advantage, and to the Grand Ducal following his honest administrative ambitions made him as unpopular as in revolutionary circles.

To estimate the place that Stolypin deserves in Russian development must be the work of future historians, but they may, perhaps, find the key to his character in the fact that amid all the heterogeneous influences that play around the imperial throne and amid the many nationalities that struggle for power he was a Slav by birth and inclination, and was determined that the Russia of tradition, the Russia loyal to the Czar, should be restored, and that whatever concessions were made to the people should be without disorder or without pandering to foreign influences. He was determined, moreover, that all who stood in his way, whether Finnish patriots or Russian radicals, should go down before him.

To him as Premier fell the task of working in and controlling the Duma. Even reduced in size and made more subservient to the imperial authority, as it was soon after he took power, it might have made serious trouble for a weaker man, but by sheer personality he seemed to dominate it. When Stolypin spoke it was not so much the knowledge of the authority that he wielded as the cold resolution of the man that commanded attention. He was thorough in his words, as he was in his deeds, and the Constitutional Democrats, the intellectual Moderates of the Reform Party, seemed more abhorrent to him than even the most extreme revolutionaries.

So he rode safely through two ministerial crises. In 1909 there came up the bill for the formation of a naval general staff. It aroused the enmity of the Grand Ducal clique, who saw in it an attack on their selfish privileges for the mere purpose of strengthening the empire. A strong attack from the court itself was made on him. He appealed for the support of the Czar, threatened to resign if he were not upheld, and won.

Again, only a few months ago, Stolypin met and routed the reactionary forces of the privileged classes. The Council of the Empire, which is dominated by the bureaucratic party, refused to assent to the Government's bill for the establishment of Zemstvos, or local councils, in the western provinces, including Poland, the ever-suspect. Once more the frankness of the Premier gained for him the victory. He tendered his resignation and it was understood that the Czar was negotiating with M. Kokovtzoff, the Minister of Finance, to form a ministry. But the jubilation of the Liberal press at the approaching fall of the hated Premier made the Czar pause, and in the end not only was Stolypin continued in office, but the Zemstvo bill was made law by Imperial ukase.

Toward Finland the Premier acted with characteristic ruthlessness in steadily cutting down the autonomy which the Czar had restored as late as 1905, till last year almost the last vestiges of Finnish self-government were taken away. Moreover, whatever might be the proceedings of the Duma or the tone of the imperial decrees, the work of the secret police and the exile of students and reformers went on without diminution.

Stolypin paid for his attitude by the ceaseless fear of death. He rode to and fro in a bombproof automobile, and spent night after night in the Duma buildings to foil the assassins awaiting him outside. At a public reception on Aug. 25, 1906, at his Summer residence near St. Petersburg, a bomb was exploded, killing twenty-eight persons and injuring thirty-three, including Stolypin's daughter and his son, and it was recognized by all that his life would sooner or later be taken. He had too many enemies among both reactionaries and revolutionaries to escape, and though he could point to the steady rise in the value of Russian securities as proof of the estimate of the success of his Government, he was held in office alone by the confidence of the Czar.

LEVY ELECTION LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Justice Gavegan Rules Against Restricting a Candidate's Name to One Party Column.

APPEAL WILL BE RUSHED

Final Ruling by Court of Appeals Expected Before Time to Print the Ballots.

The Levy amendment to the election law which forbids the appearance of a candidate's name in more than one place on a ballot was declared unconstitutional yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Gavegan, in a long opinion granting the applications of John J. Hopper, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Independence League, and of Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, for an order enjoining the Board of Elections from printing the ballots for the next election in accordance with the provisions of the Levy law. Justice Gavegan directs that the old usage be followed.

At the same time Justice Gavegan denied the application of Andrew F. Murray, Assemblyman from the Nineteenth District, for an order directing that his name be printed in the columns of the several nominating parties in the event of his receiving more than one nomination. Justice Gavegan decided that the application was premature, as no nominations have been made. In his decision Justice Gavegan said:

"The question to be determined is whether the Legislature has the power to restrict the printing of a candidate's name to one party column. There are involved in the question the rights of candidates of two or more parties, the rights of political parties, and the rights of electors. Where the Massachusetts ballot prevails, that is, where the party columns have been abolished, and the names of candidates are grouped under the title of the office, and a vote for each office requires a separate mark, there can be no injustice in providing that the name of the candidate shall appear but once, but where the New York form of ballot obtains and the political party is treated as a separate entity and the party column is retained, all parties must under our Constitution be treated alike, and no party can be deprived of the privilege secured to any other party of having the names of its candidates appear in its party column. The right to merely nominate is empty and ineffective unless the act of a convention or of those nominating by petition be followed by compliance with other provisions of the election law and be reduced to the form of an official ballot to be submitted to the electors.

"The plain meaning of the term 'nominate' is 'to designate by name;' that is, to 'name,' not merely to refer to some place where the name can be found. Otherwise one party would have the right to name; another party not the right to name; or, reduced to an absurdity, one party would have the right to nominate and the other party would have the right not to nominate. The so-called Levy act grants to all political parties and independent bodies the right to nominate, but only to some political parties and independent bodies the right to name, substituting therefor the right to refer to some other column on the ballot wherein the name can be found.

Danger to Parties.

"Under this act a candidate nominated by two or more parties or independent bodies would have it within his power to destroy one or more of them and create political chaos. If a candidate for Governor, for example, were nominated first by the Democratic Party and then by the Prohibition Party, as actually happened within recent years in the case of a candidate for another State office, and chose to have his name printed only in the Prohibition Party column, there would obviously be no votes for Governor in the column of the Democratic Party, which, under the law requiring 10,000 votes for Governor to entitle it to legal existence and official position, would mean its annihilation as a regular party organization. Plainly a law which grants to each of two parties or bodies the right to nominate the same candidate and at the same time grants to the candidate the right to discriminate against one of these parties or bodies by preventing his name from appearing in its columns is unequal and unfair in its operation.

"The very object of the election law as declared in its original title was to make independent voting easy, not difficult, and the courts of this State have always condemned statutes which make arbitrary distinctions in favor of one political class against another. The latest decision of the Court of Appeals is in 'Matter of Callahan,' 200 N. Y., Page 60, which declared invalid and unconstitutional a former provision of the election law preventing a committee of a party from nominating as its own candidate a candidate already in nomination by another party.

"The following are quotations from the opinion of Chief Judge Cullen in that case:

> If the Legislature does grant to any convention, committee, or body the right to make nominations, it cannot limit the right of such convention, committee, or body to nominate as its candidate any person who is qualified for the office.
>
> I insist that the Legislature has not the right to legislate so as to induce either partisan voting or independent voting.
>
> The fact is plain that the legislative provision is solely intended to prevent political combination and fusion, and this is the very thing that I insist there is no right to prevent or hamper so long as our theory of government prevails, that the source of all power is the people, as represented by the electors.

"That decision is clear and controlling, and were it not for the limitation sought to be placed on the meaning of the term 'nomination' in one of the preliminary provisions of the Levy act, under the head 'Definition,' not a single word of reasoning would be necessary to show its full application to the question raised here. The definition is as follows:

> The term nomination means the selection, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, of a candidate, &c.

"Heretofore it has been generally understood that the right of a political party to nominate a candidate included the right to submit his name to the electorate on its party column. Under this limited statutory meaning, there would be no advantage lost to a single party nominating its own candidates only, but there would be an obvious disadvantage to multiple parties nominating the same candidate in common. But even if the question raised by this amendment in its relation to the rights of political parties could be differentiated by legislative refinement of definition, from the rule laid down in the 'Matter of Callahan,' we are still able to consider the question in relation to the rights of the individual elector under the term of the Constitution itself, which are so plain and unmistakable as not to be susceptible of change by either legislative or judicial definition.

Guarantee in the Constitution.

"One need not search very far into the Constitution for the provision which it is claimed this amendment contravenes, for it is found at the very opening thereof, and constitutes the foundation, as it were, upon which rests all other rights secured and guaranteed to the citizen of this State by its organic law."

The Justice then quotes Article I., Section I. of the State Constitution, which reads:

> No member of this State shall be disfranchised or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers.

The Justice then continues:

"An examination of the Constitutions of the States whose courts have rendered decisions upon which the respondents rely discloses no such provision. It may therefore very well be that, whereas a similar provision would violate the Constitution of this State, while the Constitutions in those States are not violated.

"The more important question, as I have said, is as to the rights of the electors to vote for candidates. It is not a question of voting for the man, but for the candidate, that is, in convention or nominating by petition, as the case may be, the man is voted for, but when nominated he becomes the candidate, and when the election takes place it is the candidate who is voted for.

"The elector voting for a multiple party candidate is deprived of the privilege of indicating his party principles, which privilege is secured to the elector voting for a single party candidate, and this becomes essential when it is considered that our Government policies are determined by choice of parties. When there is an absolute conflict between the platforms of two political parties, both of which have nominated the same candidate or candidates, as may well occur of municipal ownership of subways or other public utilities, how is the elector whose party column does not contain the name of his candidate going to indicate his choice of platform of party principles?

Rights the Voter Loses.

"As governmental policies are to a large extent shaped by a prevailing party whose principles are indicated in its platform, the elector whose candidates are selected by his own hand and one or more additional parties should not be deprived of the free opportunity of indicating his choice of governmental policies by voting for all his candidates on a ticket which indicates his choice of party principles. Clearly this provision discriminates in favor of the citizen exercising his right of suffrage for a single party candidate against the citizen exercising his right of suffrage for a multiple party candidate.

"Nor must it be forgotten that if the act deprives one man who is typical of a class from a privilege secured to others of the same class, it is unconstitutional. It is obvious that under this amendment the only way an illiterate voter can vote a straight ticket is by making an X in the circle at the top of a column which contains the names of all of his party candidates, which, of course, excludes illiterate voters from voting a straight ticket where the names of their party candidates are contained in different columns. Here we are confronted with an increase in the qualifications of a voter who is typical of a class, which is an additional argument against the validity of this act. Who will say that it is not an advantage both to illiterate and literate voters, any of whom may prefer to accept their party's nomination of a candidate as a complete guarantee of his fitness, being unable for many reasons themselves to investigate such fitness, to be permitted to vote their straight party ticket by making one X under their party's emblem?"

The case will be appealed and it is possible that the Appellate Division may take up the case by next Monday. Herbert R. Limburg, counsel for Mr. Hopper, said yesterday that Presiding Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division had said that the question was an important one and had wished to be notified by wire when Justice Gavegan's decision should be rendered, and that he would then call a special session of the court.

Mr. Limburg said that he thought the Corporation Counsel and himself would be ready to argue before Justice Ingraham next Monday, and he hoped the latter would call the special session of the Appellate Division for that date. The case will be taken immediately afterward to the Court of Appeals, in the hope that a final decision may be reached before the time to print the ballots.

ALBANY, Sept. 18.—Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy said to-night, when asked to comment on the decision against his election law:

"Of course, Judge Gavegan is a member of the Supreme Court bench and is therefore entitled to the dignity and respect due such judicial officer. I don't believe it good taste or ethics to criticise his ruling, more especially in view of my relations with the law. I have the right, however, to disagree with the Judge, and in this connection I have only to urge that it is a well-known principle of law that every legislative enactment carries with it a sort of presumption that it is constitutional, and before a court—particularly at Special Term, such as Judge Gavegan was holding—will venture to disturb it, abundant authority must be furnished in favor of such action. I deny that this occurred in the present case.

"In the drafting of the bill I was most careful to study every decision that was pertinent to this question, and I am satisfied that the results of my effort will eventually be sustained by the higher courts."

ACCUSES TRAIN WRECKERS.

Injured Engineer Says Stones Were Wedged Across the Rails.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 18.—The Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad southbound train from Washington was wrecked near Laurel Station Saturday afternoon, according to the opinion expressed at the Coroner's inquest to-day by Charles C. Cooper, an engineer, who rode in the cab with Engineer Frank L. Koontz and Fireman R. D. Byrd, both of whom lost their lives in the wreck.

Cooper was carried from his bed in a hospital to the inquest. He testified that just before the engine left the rails he saw a small heap of stones wedged between the ties and across the right-hand rail. These, he believed, deflected the forward wheels of the locomotive.

SUNDAY GOLF MUST STOP.

Stockbridge Selectmen Take Step to Prevent Sport on Sabbath.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 18.—The Stockbridge Selectmen sent two officers to the Stockbridge Golf Club, of which Dr. Charles McBurney is President, Sunday, and notified a dozen prominent men that they must cease playing golf on Sunday. For several years golf has been played on Sunday without molestation, but the number of players has grown, and the Selectmen have voted to prohibit tennis and golf on Sunday. Several clubmen say they will play next Sunday and defend the case in the courts if arrested.

DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO RUSHING CHARTER

Continued from Page 1.

tion when dock leases are renewed, and provide for fullest publicity in connection with the leasing of docks.

"We respectfully and earnestly urge the Legislature to overrule the decision of the Assembly Cities Committee Chairman and see that a hearing upon this Charter as revised is afforded to the citizens of New York City."

The provisions here called to public attention are only a few of many important features. No mention has been made of the evidences of extreme haste found in amendments making sentences without sense. Except as above indicated, there has not been time for a careful examination of the Charter as revised.

Practically the only important business beside the presentation of the Charter amendments at the session to-night was the introduction of the Congressional Reapportionment bill. The special committee had labored patiently over the carving out of Congressional districts in New York City until late this afternoon.

Senator Frawley, Chairman of the committee, introduced the bill and asked that it be sent to third reading without reference. Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx, who, while a Tammany Senator, is not well pleased with the manner in which his borough has been treated by the Reapportionment Committee, thought the bill ought to go to the committee of the whole for debate so that members generally could learn what it contains. He withdrew his objection when assured by Senator Frawley that there would be ample opportunity after the bill had been printed and before it is put on final passage for any member who so desires to read it through.

"On that understanding," said Minority Leader Brackett, rising in his seat, "we of the minority shall not protest against the bill going to third reading at this time. Of course, we shall be compelled to oppose bitterly anything that comes from Tammany Hall."

"When the bill is understood by the members, they will be proud that they is such an institution as Tammany Hall," Senator Frawley declared.

"Proud?" asked Senator Brackett. "God save the word."

Little work will be done by the Legislature to-morrow or Wednesday. The real work will begin on Thursday, when it is expected the Gittins bill absolving race track directors from legal responsibility for bookmaking carried on at their respective racing establishments will be called up in the Assembly.

OPPOSES THE NEW CHARTER.

Republican Club Protests Against Its Adoption at This Legislative Session.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Republican Club last night a resolution was introduced by Martin Saxe and unanimously adopted protesting against the passage of the proposed new city Charter at the present session of the Legislature. The reason was given that the people had not had sufficient time to learn of and digest all its provisions.

It was further recommended that a law be passed providing that if a new charter is enacted for all first-class cities, it shall be reported at one session of the Legislature, but shall not be acted upon until the following session.

Copies of the resolution will be sent to Chairman Foley and Cullen of the Joint Cities Committee, to Mayor Gaynor, and to the Republican members of the Legislature.

ADVANCE INFORMATION ON NEW DEVELOPMENT.
We will soon offer Bungalow Plots to the public on our new Jamaica Bay Development, with over 2 miles of water frontage. Reservations now being made. Write for advance information.
Howard Estates Development Co.,
3402 Singer Building, New York.

Art Needlework HENRY HESSE
Exhibit of Art Needlework—On the Balcony.
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MORE SCHOOL PUPILS ON PART TIME NOW

Supt. Maxwell Explains Seating Capacity Is Ample, but Not Always Where Needed.

POPULATION SHIFTS FAST

Register 711,261 in All the Boroughs—Fall in Attendance in Manhattan, and a Large Increase in the Bronx.

William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Public Schools, gave out yesterday the figures showing the register, attendance, and part time on Sept. 15. The counting of noses has been going on for several days, and when the Board of Education had its meeting last Wednesday it was announced that the tables would be ready for publication the early part of this week. The comparison figures for last year were made on Sept. 16, 1910.

On Friday, the number of pupils attending the schools in all five boroughs on the part-time basis was 76,845, or a little less than one-ninth of the total registration, which is 711,261. The number of part-time pupils has increased by 23,029 over this time last year. The greatest increase in the number of boys and girls limited to part time is in Manhattan, where the figures, 18,237, mean that the number has more than doubled. Richmond is the only borough which shows a decrease in part-time pupils, and the Bronx is the only borough where the part-time system has been found necessary for the high schools.

The schools of Manhattan show a marked falling off in both register and attendance this year, though for several previous years the school attendance remained almost stationary. The schools of the Bronx, on the other hand, show the greatest increase, both relatively and absolutely. Here are the figures in detail:

SUMMARY, ALL SCHOOLS, ALL BOROUGHS.

Register, Friday	711,261
Increase over 1910	12,528
Attendance, Friday	636,561
Increase over 1910	11,873
Part time, Friday	76,845
Increase over 1910	23,029

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

	Manhattan.	Bronx.
Register, Friday	273,790	76,825
Increase over 1910	*3,320	7,415
Attendance, Friday	245,863	68,920
Increase over 1910	*1,733	5,468
Part time, Friday	18,237	19,436
Increase over 1910	9,551	6,486

	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richm'd.
Register, Friday	246,982	55,156	13,734
Increase over 1910	8,399	1,985	242
Attendance, Friday	228,417	47,689	12,484
Increase over 1910	2,890	2,097	*14
Part time, Friday	82,064	6,654	76
Increase over 1910	5,714	1,217	*81

HIGH SCHOOLS.

	Manhattan.	Bronx.
Register, Friday	15,876	3,697
Increase over 1910	1,603	193
Attendance, Friday	13,074	3,195
Increase over 1910	1,563	199
Part time, Friday		488
Increase over 1910		148

	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richm'd.
Register, Friday	18,924	4,788	541
Increase over 1910	1,199	*87	*298
Attendance, Friday	15,930	3,842	464
Increase over 1910	804	*49	*297

TRAINING SCHOOLS.

	Manh'n.	Bklyn.	Queens.
Register, Friday	776	1,072	239
Increase over 1910	*117	342	*3
Attendance, Friday	725	1,049	229
Increase over 1910	*129	*89	6

*Decrease.

The concluding table shows that on Friday there were 882 registered in the vocational schools, which is an increase of 259. The attendance that day was 693, or an increase of 266.

The number of pupils registered in the elementary schools of the city on Friday was 664,487, and 597,373 were in their seats that day. The high schools register shows 43,826, and there were 36,495 in attendance Friday.

Speaking on the part-time problem, Supt. Maxwell explained last night that it was less a problem of quantity than of location. There are more seats in the schools of New York than there are pupils, but the seats are not clustered where the children are clustered. The centres of population shift faster than the schools can be torn down and built up.

Such a construction work as the Pennsylvania station, for instance, moves away an entire residence section, Mr. Maxwell explained, and other influences go to make uncertain the task of placing school seats in any one spot with any idea of leaving them there for a considerable length of time.

SUES MORGAN RELATIVE.

C. V. H. Roberts Charges Paul Bakewell with Slandering Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 18.—Charles Van H. Roberts, a broker and a member of the St. Louis Club, filed suit for $50,000 to-day against his brother-in-law, Paul Bakewell, Jr., whom he accuses of slandering him.

Mr. Bakewell is a member of a family prominent socially and the husband of the former Miss Mary Fullerton, the wealthiest young woman in St. Louis and a grandniece of J. Pierpont Morgan. His sister, Eugenia, was married to Mr. Roberts four years ago.

Mr. Roberts charges that Mr. Bakewell, in the presence of other people, called him "a crook and embezzler."

Charles F. Murphy's Brother Very Ill.

John J. Murphy, brother of Charles F., is sick in his home, 909 East Seventeenth Street. Mr. Murphy returned yesterday from his Summer home in Sullivan County, where he went in the hope of regaining his health. His condition was said last night to be serious. He is suffering from consumption.

The Harris Suction Clip firmly and securely holds your eyeglasses in the proper position. Does not pinch the nose. Fitted to your eyeglasses for 35c.
Sold only at our eight stores.
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54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Avenue
27 West 34th Street, bet. 6th and 7th Avenues
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Avenue
442 Columbus Avenue, 81st and 82nd Streets
76 Nassau Street, near John Street
1009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brooklyn
489 Fulton Street, opposite A. & S., Brooklyn
807 Broad Street, near Hahne & Co., Newark

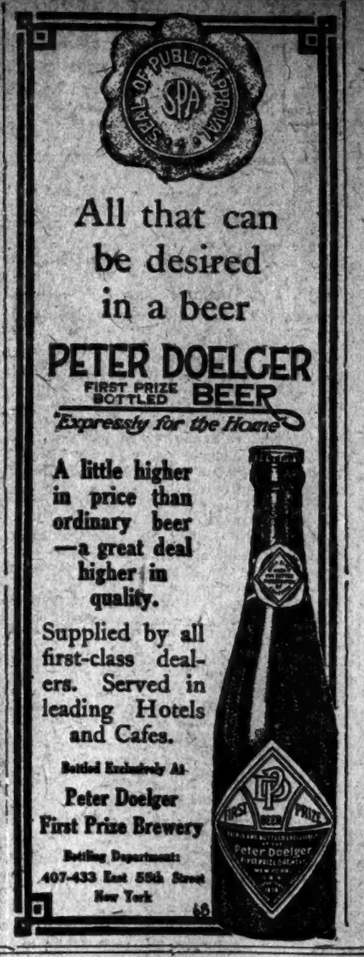
OPENING THE SCHOOL FARMS

Arrangements for 1,200 Pupils in Thomas Jefferson Park This Season.

Mrs. Henry Parsons, director of the Children's School Farms under the Department of Parks for Manhattan and Richmond Boroughs, announced last night that the school farm work would open to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, when the first detail of 450 children would come to the gardens in Thomas Jefferson Park, 114th Street and East River. Plans have been made by which 1,200 children will receive instruction each day.

The programme has been approved by the District Superintendents and by the City Superintendent of Schools. Thomas Jefferson Park has two acres given over to the children's gardens.

The boys of De Witt Clinton High School will resume their work in De Witt Clinton Park. A great many of the boys spent their Summer vacations on farms.



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Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunach

FROM London, Paris and Vienna — from Homburg and the Riviera — from the Continental Spas and the Italian Lakes, Roelofs culls the flower of hat fashions. These fashions are put into the "melting-pot" and from it emerges the *best* in Soft Hats and Derbies.

Let that creasable, dentable, pinchable, tiltable, but always *un-mussable* Soft Hat of yours be a Roelofs.

Roelofs Derbies are for the "favored few" who *must* dress differently from the "characterless crowd."

Made by Roelofs
Soft Hats, $3 *to* $20
Derbies, $3, $4, $7

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ROELOFS HATS
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Women's Autumn Suits
Paris Models in unbounded variety
At sensible American prices
no delays—no waiting—no excuses

¶ Everything that is new in Paris suits this Fall, both in fabrics and style features, is perfectly reproduced at Saks'.

¶ It is as though the latest creations of Paris had flown here over night.

¶ Every modiste whose name looms large in the arena of fashion is represented in tomorrow's beautiful assemblage of Autumn suits.

¶ Paquin, Worth, Paul Poiret, Drecoll, Bernard, Bischof, David, Jenny, Templier Rondeau, Doucet, Amy Linker and many others contribute one or more of those charming models which are even now the delight of Paris women.

¶ These have been implicitly copied, not only to spare you prohibitive Paris prices, but in order that you might enjoy the supremacy of Paris styles and the superiority conceded to American workmanship.

¶ An infinitude of choice awaits you, and such slight alterations or changes as may be deemed necessary by you, or by us, will be effected by expert tailors within a few hours if need be.

Fourth Floor.

At 169.00—A three piece velvet suit, with long postillion back, heavily braided. Large shawl collar and cuffs, made of white velour cloth, waist being contrived of chiffon with ball trimming.

At 150.00—Dark navy blue velvet suit, trimmed with soutache braid. Large collar of French seal.

At 135.00—Velvet suits in black, navy or brown, braid or fur trimmed. Also, a three piece broadcloth suit, trimmed with satin, gold net and ball fringe.

At 95.00—Suits of broadcloth or fancy striped velvets, with long postillion back. Large double sailor collar of self material or chamois cloth. Also, plain velvets, in black, helio, or navy, with heavy trimming of braid and plain satin. Some trimmed with real lace.

At 85.00—Suits of broadcloth in helio, light or dark blue, or black. Empire effect. Shawl collars and the cuffs trimmed with braid and inlaid with white broadcloth. Also, velvet suits heavily embroidered by hand.

At 75.00—Suits of plain material, trimmed with Hercules braid velvet or fringe. Satin revers. Also, striped velvet suits, in brown or helio, with deep sailor collar to waist line.

At 69.00—Suits of broadcloth with velvet trimming, pointed or square collars. Both light and dark shades. Also, a velvet suit in helio, with large satin and velvet revers, embellished with braid and satin frogs.

At 59.00—Suits of cheviot, rough cloths, mixtures or broadcloths, in all colors. Also, black and navy or black and white stripes, trimmed with Hercules or soutache braid. Plain or square collars and large revers, inlaid with velvet.

At 50.00—Suits of broadcloth. All of the most wanted colors, embroidered and braided shawl or sailor collars, some with round collars. New shaped sleeves and high bodice skirts.

A little chat about many interesting things for Women

¶ Not the least pleasing feature about the Saks store is, that being devoted exclusively to apparel, a woman can satisfy all her needs in that direction without having her attention distracted by things of alien interest.

¶ The above announcement, setting forth our preparedness and preeminence in Paris suits may, with the necessary modifications, be applied to all of our departments. We are just as prepared, just as comprehensive, just as representative and just as exclusive in all we carry.

¶ Modish coats, charming gowns, exquisite waists, beautiful hats, effective neckwear, smart shoes, dainty underwear, pretty hosiery, correct corsets, stylish gloves, gorgeous hand bags, and a hundred and one trifles for Madame's boudoir, all of these and more may be found at Saks' in profusion and at economical prices.

TWO PACIFIC FLIERS HALTED BY MISHAPS

Rodgers Wrecks Biplane by Hitting Tree, Ward Burns Out and Ruins His Engine.

WARD'S LEAD IS 200 MILES

He May Go On To-day from Corning —Rodgers at Middletown Must Wait Till To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Calbraith P. Rodgers and James J. Ward, the airmen, who are trying to win the Hearst prize of $50,000 by flying from New York to the Pacific Coast, both suffered accidents to-day which put their machines out of business.

Rodgers, who started from Sheepshead Bay yesterday and reached this place, 80 miles from the start in the afternoon, smashed his aeroplane against a tree when he attempted to resume his flight this morning. Ward is at Corning, 280 miles from New York, with his engine so badly burned out that a new one must be installed before he can go on.

Rodgers, who was up before daylight to get an early start, left the ground here at 6:15. Although there was little wind he failed to get a good start, and his Wright biplane nearly struck the four-foot stone wall surrounding the Pleasure Grounds. Then at a height of 20 feet one of his planes struck the limb of a willow tree. This threw him out of his course and he crashed full speed into a big hickory just beyond.

The airman stuck to his seat and the branches of the tree partly broke the force of his fall, but the machine came down so hard head on that the engine was partly buried in the soft ground. Rodgers was pulled out from under his aeroplane still smoking a cigar he lit just before the start. He had received scalp wounds, but escaped any serious injury. As to the machine everything was more or less damaged except the radiator and one gasoline tank.

With the aeroplane completely dismantled and the unbroken parts of it laid aside for use in putting together another machine, the airman is waiting to-night for news from the Wright Flying Machine Company, which will determine when he can resume his flight. All the afternoon, after the fragments of the broken machine were removed to the special train which follows the flight, Rodgers with his cousin, Lieut. John Rodgers of the United States Navy and several mechanicians, were busy taking the wrecked machine apart. This evening S. I. De Kraft, Mr. Rodgers's manager, said that the parts for the machine ought to arrive in Middletown late Tuesday, and in that case Rodgers could resume his flight on Wednesday.

Rodgers has not yet given up his hope of overtaking James J. Ward, and when he heard that the latter had been detained at Corning to-day he remarked: "Well, that will make it so much easier for me to overtake him." Manager De Kraft said to-night that he would try to get the Orange County Fair grounds for Rodgers to make a start from, and that admission would be charge in order to make a little toward the expenses incurred by the accident.

CORNING, N. Y., Sept. 18.—James J. Ward landed here at 11:31 this morning. He came down because of the blowing out of an oil feed connection while he was directly over the town, which allowed all of his lubricating oil to escape and badly burned his engine.

The airman telephoned to Hammondsport, where the Curtis factory is, twenty-seven miles north of Corning, and the engine in which he made his start from New York was brought here by automobile. Mechanics from Hammondsport this afternoon began installing the new engine, with which Ward hopes to fly onward to-morrow.

Ward left Owego at 10:48 this morning with his engine working well, and accomplished the 56 miles to Corning in 43 minutes.

FOWLER MAY START TO-DAY.

But Parts to Repair Aeroplane Are Still Awaited.

COLFAX, Cal., Sept. 18.—The parts ordered for the completion of the biplane in which Robert G. Fowler will continue his interrupted cross-country flight had not arrived to-night. If they come before morning Fowler will endeavor to start across the Sierras at 6 o'clock.

Fowler says he is anxious to get over the mountains as early in the day as possible, to avoid contrary wind currents. He hopes to get into Nevada before noon and by evening expects to be at Elko.

AIR LIFE-PRESERVER FAILS.

Test by Its Inventor Nearly Causes His Death.

VENICE, Cal., Sept. 18.—An "aerial life preserver," designed to float a man through space and land him without injury, almost caused the death of C. W. Clark, its inventor, yesterday.

With the apparatus fitted to his arms and legs, Clark leaped from the platform of a scenic railway, 75 feet high, into the ocean off Venice Pier. The apparatus collapsed under his weight and he struck the water with his fall unchecked.

Life guards rescued him. He was not seriously hurt.

AIR TOUR OF THE WORLD

Planned by M. Mamet—He Will Cross Oceans in the Usual Way.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—M. Mamet, an aviator who was formerly associated with M. Blériot, intends to tour the world in an aeroplane with a companion, René Million.

The route so far planned is southward through France, through Spain, Algeria, Tunis, and Egypt; thence by steamer to India, across India through the air, by steamer to Australia, by steamer to South America, a flight over that country; thence by steamer to Africa, and then northward by the air line.

THREE GOVERNORS SHOPPING

In Fifth Avenue Inspecting Silver Service Sets for Battleships.

The Governors of two Western and one Southern State did some shopping on Fifth Avenue yesterday preparatory to their departure after their visit to the New Jersey conference of Governors. Their quest on the avenue was for silverware, and they were in charge of one of the three who had already made purchases. Their choice lay between one silver service at $10,000, such as Gov. Spry of Utah has picked out, and another service at $25,000, which has been selected by Pennsylvania.

The three shoppers were the Governors of Utah, Florida, and Idaho. The silver service sets they were looking over were for the battleships Utah, Florida, and Idaho.

Gov. Spry also visited the battleship Utah at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. There he was met by Lieut. Commander Pearson, who was a Utah cadet at West Point and afterward was presented with a sword by his State as a memento of his services with Dewey in the battle of Manila Bay. Gov. Spry and Lieut. Commander Pearson inspected the wardroom in which the silver service is to be installed, and made arrangements for the formal presentation, the Governor afterward leaving for Washington to confer with Secretary of the Navy Meyer.

"We are certain to send a solid delegation to the Republican Convention for President Taft," Gov. Spry remarked. "We had a great irrigation project out in our State that President Roosevelt started. When President Taft came into office it very soon thereafter ran out of funds, and widespread distrust of Taft was the result. Also there were some questionable coal land entries made. But President Taft is now pushing the irrigation project at full speed, and the coal land entries have all been annulled and the land turned back to the Government. So there is no longer any sinister motive attached to what he did. The people are convinced that he is making good."

HOLDS UP A FLORIDA SHERIFF

Deputy's Gun Taken Away and Thrust in His Face by a New Yorker.

Persons in the neighborhood of Eighth Street and Macdougal Alley yesterday afternoon saw two men walking unsteadily along the sidewalk, one holding a large revolver under the other's chin. The pair had a wide berth until Patrolman Patterson saw them. He relieved the man of his gun and took both to the Mercer Street Station. The man with the gun said he was George Richer of 522 West Forty-seventh Street, and his companion Deputy Sheriff Livingston G. Leslie of Tampa, Fla., now visiting Rector's Hotel. He said he arrived here on Saturday with a warrant for the arrest of a man wanted in Tampa.

Strapped to the Deputy Sheriff's cartridge belt was an empty holster. The revolver which his companion carried, he said, belonged to him. While the Lieutenant was questioning the Florida deputy Richer made a bolt for the street. He was recaptured after a short chase and handcuffed.

Later, while the police were learning the history of Richer, the Florida deputy also made a break for the door, bowling over a stout policeman who was entering. He was caught after a chase of half a block and taken back to the station. He and Richer were locked up.

OLD RING STARS JAILED.

Costello and Griffo, Now Homeless Beggars, Sent to the Workhouse.

Martin Costello, 45 years old, and Albert Griffo, 44, each of whom less than a dozen years ago was classed among the stars of the boxing arena, were sentenced yesterday to the Workhouse on the charge of vagrancy by Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Court.

They were arrested early yesterday morning, and asked that they be sent to the Island for the Winter months. Both said that they had no home and that they were begging and sleeping in hallways.

They were unkempt, with gray hair falling over their foreheads, and barely with sufficient clothing to cover them.

FRENCHMAN FLIES TO FEZ.

Carries a Passenger from Casablanca —Arabs Enthusiastic.

FEZ, Sept. 18.—The French aviator Brégi arrived here yesterday, having made a successful flight from Casablanca, carrying a passenger in his aeroplane. The airmen and their machine were in excellent condition.

The Arabs exhibited wild enthusiasm when the men alighted.

M. Brégi was received by the Sultan.

NO rumpling, binding or discomfort anywhere. Ample drape, perfect tailoring, exclusive patterns that wash and wear well. The EMPEROR label is worth looking for. See that you get it, for it means shirt-style and satisfaction, and the workmanship of the customary $2.00 shirt.

Ask the man who wears one

EMPEROR RED LABEL SHIRTS $1.50 UP

PHILLIPS-JONES CO.
Makers
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Young's Hats

"High time" to buy your Fall Derby. If it's a Young the style will be absolutely correct—and the name *guarantees* the quality. Featherweights and medium weights. In value—*heavyweights*.

Derbies and Soft Hats, Exclusive models, $3 & $4.

Broadway at Duane St. | Broadway at Thomas St.
Broadway at 34th St. | Broadway at Bond St.
Broadway at 35th St. | Fifth Ave. at 22d St.
Fifth Ave. at 42d St. | Only Brooklyn Store, 311 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.

HINT OF INDICTMENT FOR SHERIFF KELLY

Hudson County Aroused by Release of Prisoners for Whom Warrants Were Issued.

ORDERED TO PRODUCE THEM

Three of Them Rearrested, but the Fourth Can't Be Found—Kelly May Be Charged with Malfeasance.

Jersey City, where dire political enemies call each other by first names on the streets and exchange schoolday reminiscences in the high-ceilinged rooms of the beautiful, graft-built County Court House, spent yesterday wondering what Judge Robert Carey of the Court of Common Pleas was going to do to Sheriff James J. Kelly for releasing four saloon keepers and bartenders of alleged illegal resorts who had been arrested Saturday evening on bench warrants issued by Judge Carey earlier that day.

Judge Carey spent Sunday at his Summer home in Middletown, Conn., and returned to the County Court House late yesterday afternoon, after having read of Sheriff Kelly's act in the morning newspapers. As soon as County Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven heard of his return he went up to his chambers in the Court House and had a conference with him behind closed doors. Then Judge Carey took his place on the bench of his court and Prosecutor Garven reported that his detectives had served the warrants and turned the prisoners over to Sheriff Kelly. Judge Carey thereupon directed Mr. Garven to tell the Sheriff to bring the prisoners into court this morning at 11 o'clock for a hearing on the warrants.

"But the Sheriff has let the prisoners go. What will happen if he can't bring them in?" Judge Carey was asked.

"We will attend to that as soon as we are sure that he is unable to produce them," the court replied drily.

Judge Carey wouldn't comment on Sheriff Kelly's conduct, saying that no evidence of what the Sheriff had done had been formally brought before him yet, adding that when Sheriffs were suspected of having committed misfeasance in office evidence against them might be laid before the Grand Jury, and, if indicted, they might receive as much as three years in State prison under the New Jersey law.

A Factional Boss.

If Sheriff Kelly did have to go to prison because of his act, Hudson County might find itself in the unusual position of having a large section of its politics directed from a cell. Sheriff Kelly, as the heir of a sixth part of the political mantle of Democratic County Leader "Bob" Davis, who died last Winter, has a large say in who the county candidates of the party shall be.

Judge Carey, Prosecutor Garven, and Justice of the Peace Ransom, since they belong to the opposite political party from the Sheriff, are not likely to receive any good turns from the Sheriff, or to find their county uplift work made any easier by him. Nevertheless, Sheriff Kelly denied yesterday that he had either "tipped off" the resorts which Judge Carey, Prosecutor Garven, and Justice Ransom had planned to have raided on Saturday night, or that the four prisoners taken in the raids and subsequently released by him were his constituents.

"I heard late Saturday night that some people had been arrested on warrants and were liable to be turned over to me for safekeeping," said the Sheriff to a TIMES reporter. "So about midnight on Saturday I dropped in at the county jail. I found Justice of the Peace Ransom and County Detective Horsford examining some witnesses against the four raid prisoners in the lawyers' room of the jail, the prisoners having been temporarily locked up. Warden Sullivan came in at this point with an old woman prisoner for whom he wanted a commitment paper. It occurred to me that, although the warrants for the four raid prisoners which were issued by Judge Carey were visible on the table, there were no commitment papers for them.

"Have you got any commitment papers for the four raid prisoners?" I asked Justice Ransom. He said he hadn't, but that Judge Carey had told him that the bench warrants were sufficient. I told him that the warrants weren't sufficient and asked him to make out commitment papers for the four prisoners. He refused to do this, and I let them go."

Sheriff Kelly was asked what he had to say about the rumor that he had dined rather well on Saturday evening before turning the four prisoners loose. Jersey City newspapers yesterday afternoon devoted considerable space to descriptions of how, after releasing the prisoners, he stood outside one cafe tooting his automobile horn for fifteen minutes, and how, immediately after coming out of another cafe at 5 o'clock yesterday morning he fell asleep in his car. He offered no denial of these statements yesterday.

No Denial from Kelly.

"I don't know anything about those things," he said with a smile.

In view of the hot fight for the office of Sheriff just now, Sheriff Kelly's conduct is regarded both by friends and foes as disastrous to his interests. He has come out openly for Alexander J. Clements to succeed him. Clements was Chairman of the Hudson County Building Commission, whose actions in the building of the new $3,000,000 Hudson County Court House caused so much stir that Supreme Court Justice Swayze went to Trenton after consulting Judge Carey and others and had Clements and his associates legislated out of office.

Four other candidates for the office—Emil Groth, George Berkamp, Adolph Ranking, and N. Peters Wedin—will compete at the Democratic primaries on Sept. 26. The regular Republicans in the county, to which Prosecutor Garven belongs, is running Judge Frederick J. Stuhr for Sheriff. If these were the only candidates for the office, according to Jersey City gossip yesterday, Clements might not have much to fear in spite of Sheriff Kelly's act of Saturday night. The Progressive Republicans, however, are running ex-Mayor Mark M. Fagan for the Sheriff's office, and it is expected that he will have a powerful following from both the old-line parties.

If Fagan is elected Sheriff, wholesale indictments of officeholders belonging to the Democratic machine, of which Sheriff Kelly is known as one-sixth boss, are expected to follow. Supreme Court Justice Swayze is known to be conducting a quiet investigation of his own into all the affairs of Hudson County, and it is expected that he will furnish the Progressives with ammunition against Kelly and Clements in the approaching campaign.

When Sheriff Kelly was informed that Judge Carey would hold him responsible for the appearance of the four released prisoners in the Court of Common Pleas this morning, he went immediately from his office on the first floor of the County Court House to Prosecutor Garven's office on the third floor. There he ran into Detective Horsford, whose protest he had ignored when he turned loose the four prisoners on Saturday night. The two men have been thrown together in Jersey City politics for years.

"Hello, Charlie! I understand the Judge wants me to bring those prisoners into court to-morrow," said the Sheriff. "I can't do it. It's against the law to bring folks to court without warrants."

"Why, we gave you the warrants, Jim, at the jail, when we asked you to keep the prisoners," protested Horsford.

"Oh, no, you didn't. I didn't even see any warrants," replied Kelly.

The warrants for the four prisoners were subsequently found in Jail Warden Sullivan's possession. Armed with them, county detectives went out and rearrested Luigi Panaccello, bartender of the Red Mill; Luigi Sagaro, manager of the Red Mill, and Joseph Dalos, a porter of the Cortlandt Street resort of Joseph Saletti. They could not find Saletti himself. The three rearrested prisoners were taken to the county jail. But Sheriff Kelly refused to receive them without a commitment papers. The detectives then appealed to Judge Carey, who issued the desired papers. Sheriff Kelly then locked them up.

BRAKEMAN TO WORKHOUSE.

Magistrate Would Not Let Woman He Struck Withdraw Her Complaint.

Frederick Denike of 883 East 157th Street, the Bronx, was sent to the Workhouse for ten days yesterday by Magistrate House in the Morrisania Court on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was accused of striking Mrs. Minnie Collins of 397 East 153d Street in the face after she had resented an insult.

The complainant appeared in court and told the Magistrate that she wanted to withdraw the charge, because his wife had been to see her and pleaded for her husband. The prisoner, Mrs. Collins told the Magistrate, was employed by the New York Central Railroad as a brakeman and had been in the place for fourteen years. Magistrate House would not allow the charge to be withdrawn.

The Magistrate said that he had made up his mind to give the prisoner six months, and that he would show no mercy to any one brought before him on such a charge, but in view of the fact that the complainant wanted to withdraw the charge he would give the prisoner only ten days in the Workhouse.

International Aviation Meet

(Sanctioned by the Aero Club of America.)

Saturday, Sept. 23d to Oct. 1st

On the flying grounds of
The Aero Club of New York,

NASSAU BOULEVARD, LONG ISLAND

The War and Navy Departments will demonstrate the aeroplane as a war machine. The Post Office Department has sanctioned a special aeroplane mail delivery to the aviation field. Speed races by laps and heats between the world's most famous aeroplane pilots. First races between women pilots.

The Only Motor Races on Long Island This Year.

PRICES

General Admission	50c	Good Seats	$1.00
Reserved Grand Stand Seats	$2.00	Box Seats	$3.00
Parking Space	$5.00	Private Automobile "Boxes"	$12.00

Tickets at Tournament Headquarters, Room 411, 334 Fifth Ave., (cor. 33d St.) 'phone 5982 Mad. Sq., or Tyson's, McBride's and any of the leading ticket offices and hotels.

INDICTED LAWYERS HELD.

Frank Herwig and Joseph A. Shay Accused of Subornation of Perjury.

On indictments charging them with subornation of perjury, Frank Herwig and Joseph A. Shay, lawyers, with offices in Manhattan, were arrested yesterday afternoon and arraigned before Judge Thomas I. Chatfield in the Federal Court in Brooklyn. Both pleaded not guilty and were held in $5,000 bail each for trial.

According to the indictments, the lawyers were engaged to bring a suit for damages for personal injuries against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company on behalf of a boy named Albert Maley of Newark. It is alleged that Maley procured an affidavit in which he set forth that at the time of the accident he was riding on the train with the consent of the conductor. Two other boys, also of Newark, are said to have made affidavits to the same effect.

Young Maley was awarded $12,000 in the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn. It is alleged that it was found that Maley had been stealing a ride and that in jumping from the train he had fallen under the wheels. The suit was then dismissed. The three boys were arrested in Newark yesterday on charges of perjury.

PRISON AWAITS CAB DRIVER.

Held for Offering to Take a City Visitor to a Gambling House.

Frederick Danaway, a cab driver, was found guilty yesterday in Special Sessions of having offered to take D. Stanley Bloom, a civil engineer of 238 West Eleventh Street, to a gambling house. Justice Deuel, who was presiding, sent Danaway to the Tombs until Sept. 21, when he will be sentenced. The prisoner may be sent to the penitentiary for one year and also be fined $500.

According to Bloom, he was leaving the Pennsylvania Station when he was approached by Danaway, who asked him if he wanted to visit a gambling house and offered to drive him there. Bloom's reply was a call to a policeman and a demand that the cab driver be arrested. Justice Deuel complimented Bloom for having the arrest made.

ASKS IF STATE IS LIABLE.

Carmody to Pass on Whether it Can Be Sued for Syracuse Accident.

ALBANY, Sept. 18.—Attorney General Carmody has been asked by R. A. Pierson, State Commissioner of Agriculture and Acting President of the State Fair Commission, for an opinion as to the liability of the State for damages arising from the automobile accident at the fair on Saturday.

The Court of Appeals, in the case of Bogart, as administrator, against the City of New York, dealing with a similar accident, held that "a spectator attending an automobile race to witness and enjoy the contest, who was injured while near the highway on which the races were run, is not entitled to recover against a municipality which granted such permission for such races, although the use of a public highway for that purpose is illegal."

In this case an automobile in a race held under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America on South Side Boulevard, Long Island, swerved and dashed among the spectators.

Do Not Go Through Another Winter Without Music in Your Home

The question of expense need not deter you another moment from having music—the best of music—in your home.

The love of music is an elemental instinct. It is in every one. And music adds a brightness to the home atmosphere that nothing else can supply.

You may already appreciate this. You may know that those great modern inventions—the Pianola and the Pianola Piano—are the very best investments for your home, your family and yourself, that you could possibly make. And yet you may have felt hitherto that one of these instruments was beyond your present means.

Just the opportunity for which you have been waiting, is presented by a

Special Sale this Week at Aeolian Hall

Exchanged Pianola Pianos

Weber, Steck, Wheelock and Stuyvesant Pianola Pianos, from . . **$400**

The Pianola Piano—An Upright Piano with the Genuine Pianola inside its case. Playable both by hand and music-roll.

THESE Pianola Pianos have come to us from our customers in exchange for new and more expensive instruments, such as the Steinway, Weber and Steck Grand Pianola Pianos.

The reason and the only reason for their coming back was because they had given so much pleasure and such satisfaction that the owner desired to obtain the very finest instrument of its kind that is made.

They have been put into perfect condition in the factories where they were originally made. In musical quality, playing effectiveness and in appearance they are not to be distinguished from new.

Moreover every Pianola Piano in this Sale, will be sold with the *complete guarantee that accompanies new instruments.*

Combination Bargains

THIS sale also offers extraordinary bargains in combinations of regular pianos of leading makes exchanged for the Pianola Piano, and exchanged Pianolas to match. A few examples follow:

Steinway Piano - Original price $550
Pianola to match - " " 250
Both together for $395

Weber Piano - - Original price $500
Pianola to match - " " 250
Both together for $385

Krakauer Piano - Original price $450
Pianola to match - " " 250
Both together for $370

Gabler Piano - - Original price $450
Pianola to match - " " 250
Both together for $330

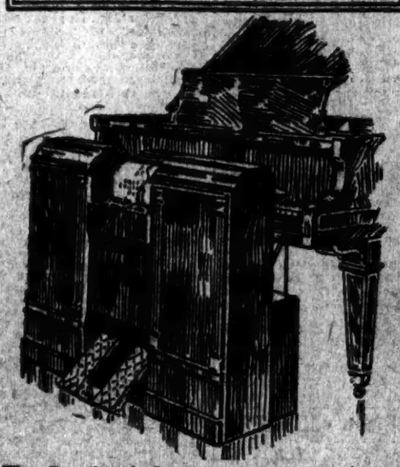
Vose Piano - - Original price $375
Pianola to match - " " 250
Both together for $295

Behning Piano - Original price $350
Pianola to match - " " 250
Both together for $275

And Many Other Similar Bargains

Exchanged Pianolas

Pianolas in various woods to match standard cases, from . . **$125**



The Pianola—A Separate Cabinet Attachment Adaptable to any style of piano, may be rolled away when not in use.

IF you have a *silent* piano in your home, one of these Pianolas will make every member of your household a pianist.

The Pianola is a separate cabinet attachment that can be used with any make or type of piano. It can be bought in different cases that will match your present instrument.

The Pianolas in this sale are all in perfect playing condition and will give the same satisfactory service *as new instruments.* Our own workmen have been over each instrument thoroughly, replacing worn parts, adjusting and polishing.

Why remain satisfied with a silent piano when you can obtain one of these *guaranteed* Pianolas for such a small amount?

Easy Monthly Payments on All Instruments or Combinations of Instruments in this Sale.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, New York
The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

GENERAL STRIKE ON IRISH RAILWAYS

Decided On at Meeting in Dublin Last Night—Some Lines Already Tied Up.

A SYMPATHETIC MOVEMENT

No Question of Wages or Hours Involved, but Men Object to Handling Timber from Certain Firms.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—A great mass meeting of railway employes was held here to-night and a resolution was adopted in favor of a general strike on the Great Southern & Western, the Great Northern, and the Midland Great Western, the three principal railways in Ireland.

So serious do the authorities regard the situation that all the Dublin regiments which are absent on practice have been ordered to return to this city. Little violence has so far been reported. The Royal Irish Constabulary and the Dublin Mounted Police are guarding the railway stations.

The question of an increase in wages or that of shorter hours does not enter into the present trouble. The men have made no demands in this direction. The strike is due to the refusal of the three railways to accede to the demand of their employes that the railways decline to handle consignments of timber from firms involved in disputes with their employes.

Lorries transporting timber through the streets of this city to-day were guarded by detachments of police, but only one attempt was made to interfere with their passage, and this was quickly suppressed.

The decision to call a general strike was anticipated by railway men, especially those connected with the Great Southern & Western, on which line the trouble originated. Enormous quantities of agricultural produce, eggs, poultry, and other perishable freight have accumulated at the North Wall Station, the company being utterly unable to handle the incoming supplies.

At Queenstown this afternoon the whole station staff, with the exception of the stationmaster, quit work, and the same thing happened at Cork, completely tying up traffic. Some of the main line trains to-day were running in charge of apprentices and clerks. Strikers hurled stones at trains and tried to shoot a signalman who refused to leave his box.

A special meeting of the executives of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants will be held to-morrow to deal with the situation.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Lord Claud Hamilton, who has been Chairman of the Great Eastern Railway for the past eighteen years, was the principal witness to-day before the Railway Commission which is inquiring into the differences between the companies and their employes.

Lord Claud made a sharp attack upon British trades unionism. He asserted that of the Great Eastern staff only 10 per cent. belonged to the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, whose officials, he declared, depended for their maintenance on creating ill-will and indiscipline.

The witness expressed the opinion that recognition of the unions would result in chaos that would be followed by commercial disaster. Hardly, he said, had the seven-year conciliation plan of 1907 been concluded when the leaders of the unions realized that a long period of conciliation meant a loss of membership, and immediately started a campaign for the repudiation of the compact. Thereby, he declared, they had forfeited all right to be trusted in the future.

Lord Claud thought the directors and members of unions who broke their agreements should be fined heavily or imprisoned and that organized labor ought to be peculiarly answerable for encouraging breaches of contract. Strike picketing, he said, should be abolished. He declared his belief that the settlement of the recent strike by the appointment of the Railway Commission was inopportune. It was his personal desire to fight it out, and he was satisfied that four days more would have seen the termination of the strike, for as soon as the men were sure of protection they would have deserted the strike leaders and hurried back to work.

Under no circumstances, Lord Claud said, would he recognize the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, since the Socialist element had obtained a majority in the executive councils of the trades unions and had become aggressive and militant, threatening great danger to the liberties of the industrial population and the commercial prosperity of the country.

MARTIAL LAW IN VIENNA.

City in Hands of Military Authorities —Some Rioting Yesterday.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Vienna to-night is in the hands of the military authorities, the garrison being reinforced by several other regiments. All the palaces and public buildings are guarded. Two thousand troops surround the Schönbrunn palace.

Martial law has been declared in the Ottakring district, where the most serious disorders occurred last night. This district is occupied by 6,000 troops. Disturbances of a minor nature occurred there this evening, but the soldiers soon had the rioters under control.

The meeting of the Socialists outside the Rathaus yesterday was in protest against the high prices of the necessaries of life and to demand that the Government permit the importation of foreign meat and otherwise control the sale of food products.

A police proclamation has been issued ordering that until further notice all houses in the Ottakring district be closed at 8 P. M. and all the saloons and cafés be closed at 9 o'clock.

The leaders of the Social Democrats in a manifesto declare that the rioters were an undisciplined element of the city and exhort the workmen to abstain from further demonstrations and to resume their work.

PROFITS IN BANK MERGER.

New Line Opened at the Union Inquiry in Brooklyn.

Attorney James C. Cropsey continued his investigation of the financial methods of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank at the Brooklyn Union Bank hearing yesterday. William C. Damron, a Director in the bank and an associate of David A. Sullivan, who is under indictment for forgery in the third degree, testified about the purchase of the People's Bank by Sullivan's Union Bank in 1906.

Mr. Cropsey called the witness's attention to the fact that the People's Bank valued its holdings at $70,875, but it went down on the books of the Union Bank as worth $177,000. Damron could not account for the difference in values, nor was he able to tell who got the profits of the merger.

Mr. Cropsey asked the witness if he knew Robert Orr. Damron said he knew him as an attorney, but did not know whether he had anything to do with the merger. Mr. Cropsey showed where Orr was credited on the bank books at the time with $400,000. This account was credited with $410,000 more. Damron knew nothing of this.

"That's too large to slip," he said, "but I cannot recall ever seeing it."

Sullivan's salary was first $10,000, the witness said, but after the merger it was $25,000.

When the capital of the Union Bank was increased from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 the Directors obtained money from the bank on their personal notes to buy the new issue of stock. Damron said he borrowed $50,000. Damron said that when the Mechanics and Traders' closed for the first time he owed the institution about $75,000.

ALIENS IN CHENG-TU SAFE.

Canadian Missionaries Reach Chung King—Unrest Spreads.

CHUNG-KING, Sept. 18.—The Canadian missionaries from outlying stations are now coming into this city.

A message from the British Consul at Cheng-Tu, dated Sept. 13, says that up to that date the foreigners there had not been molested and were well. Food was coming into the city and the shops were reopening.

PEKING, Sept. 18.—The British Consul here to-day received a dispatch from Cheng-Tu dated Sept. 13, reading:

"Foreigners have not been molested and are being treated civilly. There has been no fighting within the city since Sept. 7, but there have been several engagements outside the walls, the insurgents losing considerably and loyal troops inconsiderably."

Apparently, the proclamation issued by Gen. Chao has not been heeded. Dispatches to the French and German Legations from Cheng-Tu, dated, respectively, Sept. 10 and Sept. 11, indicate that the commander of the troops in the capital of Sze-Chuen attempted to conciliate the besieging forces by promising not to decapitate the leaders of the anti-railway movement and by offering to indemnify the families of the insurgents who had been killed.

The anti-railway loan movement seems to be taking on an increasingly revolutionary character throughout the country, and the Government is concerned over the recent meeting of anti-loan agitators at Hongkong. At this meeting it was resolved to organize the opposition in the Provinces of Hu-Peh, Hu-Nan, Kwang-Tung, and Sze-Chuen. In Peking the palaces and the residence of the officials are protected by extra guards.

EDISON'S CHAUFFEUR FREED.

Bavarian Authorities Find He Was Not to Blame for Boy's Death.

NUREMBERG, Sept. 18.—Thomas A. Edison and his party, who occupied two automobiles, this afternoon continued the trip which was interrupted yesterday, when Mr. Edison's car ran down and instantly killed a twelve-year-old boy in the town of Lauf.

When the authorities detained the chauffeur, Mr. Edison remained voluntarily in order to await the result of the inquiry into the accident. After investigation the authorities of Lauf decided that not the slightest blame attached to the chauffeur, who accordingly was released.

The boy, who was named Lederer, was playing in the roadway with a group of children last evening, when Mr. Edison's automobile approached. The chauffeur noticed the group and sounded his horn several times, at the same time considerably slackening his speed. The boy, however, did not notice the oncoming car. Spectators stated that the driver was not at fault and that the speed of the car was moderate.

Mr. Edison, who was motoring from Carlsbad, was deeply affected, and Mr. Valentine, an English friend who was with the American in the car, became hysterical and required the attendance of a physician.

BURGLARS WRECK FURNITURE

Angered Because Flatbush Man Had Put His Valuables in Storage.

Burglars who entered the home of Harold Shafter, 346 East Twenty-sixth Street, Flatbush, yesterday afternoon, were disgusted and disappointed. Mr. and Mrs. Shafter have been spending the Summer at Brewster, N. Y. Early in August Mr. Shafter hearing of many burglaries in the neighborhood of his home, decided that it would be best to take a trip to Brooklyn. Neighbors told him how several houses in the block had been looted. Mr. Shafter then gathered all the jewelry and silverware in his house and placed them in storage, leaving nothing except some large pieces of furniture.

The house is in an excellent quarter, and the burglars probably expected a good haul. Shafter's neighbors saw three men go into the house about noon. They were dressed in workmen's clothes. Late in the afternoon a child looking in at the front window saw that the furniture had been thrown about the rooms and told its parents. The police and a relative of Mrs. Shafter visited the house. The furniture had been wrecked by the angry burglars, but nothing had been taken away.

MISSING PASTOR WRITES.

The Rev. Mr. Harvest of Monroe Clears His Rector of All Blame.

The sudden disappearance of the Rev. Henry W. Harvest, rector of Grace Church, Monroe, was partly explained yesterday by a letter from the missing curate, addressed to the members of Grace Church. Mr. Harvest left Monroe on Aug. 19, while the church fair was in progress. In a statement given out a few days later the Rev. J. Holmes McGuinness, rector of the Harriman church at Arden, under whom Mr. Harvest worked, stated that his assistant had become mentally deranged and had been sent by friends to a sanitarium in the West.

Owing to Mr. Harvest's great popularity in Monroe many people refused to accept this explanation, and it was openly rumored that Mr. Harvest was forced out because of his widespread popularity. So strong did this feeling become that steps have been taken to build a new church for Mr. Harvest and call him back to Monroe.

Mr. Harvest, in his letter to the people of Monroe, denies that any trouble existed between him and Dr. McGuinness, and corroborates the story that his departure was due to a mental breakdown. This is the letter:

To the Members of Grace Church, Monroe, New York:

My Dear Friends: The public statement of our rector, Dr. McGuinness, and the reason of my sudden departure from the work at Monroe has so fully covered the ground that it seems superfluous for me to add anything to it. But now that it is finally permitted me to write again, I take the first opportunity to refute certain stories which have been circulated to the effect that Dr. McGuinness in some way was the one responsible for my leaving as I did. I can only reiterate the fact already stated by Dr. McGuinness, that he knew nothing of my intended departure. But I want to add what Dr. McGuinness could not say for himself. In all my work at Monroe and elsewhere I found Dr. McGuinness ever most sympathetic and helpful. He most loyally sustained me in all my undertakings, and was always a wise and considerate counselor and friend. To Dr. McGuinness I am indebted as to few men, and I trust that all who esteem themselves my friends will understand the great debt of gratitude that I owe to Dr. McGuinness, and by supporting him loyally in the work, help me in part to repay some of what I owe to him. Your friend,

HENRY W. HARVEST.

Wants to Advertise New York City.

William H. Ingersoll, President of the Advertising Men's League, Incorporated, has issued a circular suggesting that members offer their services to the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce to show how advertising may be employed to further the purposes of those bodies. Mr. Ingersoll also suggests advertising plans by which New York would obtain a greater share of the general prosperity.

W. J. Taupier Returns from Europe.

Wilfrid J. Taupier, managing director of Delmonico's, has returned from a seven weeks' trip to Europe. He spent much of his time in London and Paris and visited the champagne districts in France. Mrs. Taupier will remain abroad several weeks longer.

President of Ecuador Ill.

GUAYAQUIL, Sept. 18.—President Estrada is seriously ill.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 18.—Charles P. Bryan, who has been transferred from the post of American Minister to Belgium to become Ambassador at Tokio, left here to-day. A farewell was given to him at the station by the Belgian Foreign Secretary, M. Davignon; the members of the Diplomatic Corps, and many personal friends. American Consul General Watts presented to Mr. Bryan a large silver cup on behalf of the American residents.

GUAYAQUIL, Sept. 18.—Gen. Alfaro, who recently resigned the Presidency, sailed for Europe by way of Panama on the British steamer Chalis last evening. The French, German, and Colombian Ministers accompanied Gen. Alfaro's party from Quito and dined with the General on board the cruiser Cotopaxi. Later in the evening there was a torchlight parade.

FRANCE IS WILLING TO SACRIFICE MUCH

Will Give 60,000 Square Miles in Congo to Germany for Free Hand in Morocco.

PEOPLE'S ANGER IS FEARED

German Foreign Minister Hands to the French Ambassador the German Reply to the Proposals.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The negotiations with Germany are entering a decisive stage, and the feeling among French statesmen appears to be that they have offered Germany more than the public opinion of their country will approve after the present strain has relaxed.

They have offered in compensation to Germany territory in the French Congo in which fifteen French companies are operating and upon which France has expended $10,000,000 in ten years. An examination of the terms after the agreement has been concluded must show such a degree of German renunciation in Morocco as will justify the Cabinet in offering to cede 60,000 square miles or so of the richest part of the French Congo. Otherwise the agreement will be overthrown by the Chamber of Deputies.

The French Ministry will probably find it impossible in any esential particular to go further than it had done. There is already almost a feeling of regret among the French people that the Cabinet has gone as far as it apparently has gone.

The Foreign Office to-day received a telegraphic summary of the conversation last Thursday between the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, and the German Foreign Minister, Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter, and also a full report by letter. It maintains great secrecy in regard to the matter.

The Temps gains the impression that the German response of to-day will be partially satisfactory, but says that it would still be premature to forecast the outcome with anything like certainty.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Foreign Minister von Kiderlen-Wächter received the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, at the Foreign Office this afternoon and presented to him Germany's answer to the latest proposals of France relative to the Moroccan dispute.

The committee of the Imperial Bank of Germany will meet to-morrow to discuss an increase in the bank rate. The market expects that the new rate will be 5 per cent. The rate of private discount, in confident expectation of the announcement of a rise in the bank rate to-morrow or Wednesday, was to-day ¼ higher than the bank rate, which is still 4 per cent.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—Premier Canalejas denies that there was ever a question of Spain ceding a port or island of the Canaries to Germany.

A Paris report was to the effect that France in her latest communication to Germany included a request for guarantees that no secret treaty existed between Spain and Germany concerning the sale or transfer to Germany of any Spanish territory in Morocco or any of the Canary Islands.

Killed His Neighbor in Quarrel.

READING, Penn., Sept. 18.—Following a series of altercations lasting over a year, Charles K. Reich, a well-known farmer, was shot at his home in Cumru Township, near here, to-day, by his neighbor, L. X. Shonour. The wounded man was brought to a hospital here, where he died. Shonour, who was arrested, is reticent as to the cause of the shooting.

HELD AS TRAIN WRECKER.

Coroner's Jury Says Rails Were Tampered with Before Saybrook Disaster.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 18.—The Coroner's jury, which has been hearing evidence brought out by Coroner Stephen B. Davis as to the wreck of the Saybrook express on the Valley Branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Maromas Aug. 27, has brought in its verdict that the rails had been tampered with, thereby causing the wrecking of the train, and that there is reasonable cause for holding Antonio Stefano, Alphonse Cecchinni, Giacomo Lisi, and Antonio Diorrio, arrested on Coroner's warrants recently in connection with the wreck. The wreck resulted in the death of Abram P. Brown of Hartford and the injuring of three-score other persons. As a result of the verdict the four men were held by the Coroner for a hearing in the Police Court on Thursday of this week. At the close of the proceedings the four men were returned to Haddam jail.

Albino Allesio, a private detective from Boston, said he went to the home of Giacomo Lisi and secured board. Under pretence of being a discharged railroad man with a grudge against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Allesio says he got Lisi to tell of the preparations for wrecking the express. The story was that Lisi and three other men, all of whom were angry at having been discharged from section gangs, secured tools and hid them on the opposite side of the Connecticut River from the point selected for derailment of the express. On Sunday afternoon, Aug. 27, the four men got the tools, crossed the river in a boat, and under cover of darkness drew out twenty-five to thirty spikes and raised one end of a rail. They waited about until the train was wrecked, when they dispersed to their homes. Lisi had told Allesio that if he mentioned the story to any one his heart would be cut out with a knife and his eyes cut out with a pair of scissors.

FIVE YEARS SETTLING ESTATE

Walter S. Logan Left $248,240 and 751,860 Shares of Worthless Stock.

Deputy State Controller Julius Harburger filed yesterday with the Surrogates' Court the tax appraisal of the estate of Walter S. Logan, a lawyer, who died in this city on July 19, 1906. The estate, amounting to $248,240, was equally divided among his widow, Eliza L., his children, Walter S. and Hollister Logan, and Mrs. Janette Jacobs and Myra B. Martins. Each receives $49,648, but as Hollister Logan died on April 23, 1910, his amount was turned over to the widow.

The long time needed to settle the estate was due to the large number of shares of mining stocks which Logan owned. These companies were in the Western States and in Mexico, and much testimony had to be taken. The attorney's fees alone amounted to $33,475. Mr. Logan at the time of his death owned 751,860 shares of worthless mining stocks, and he was President of the San Luis Mining Company and the George A. Treadwell Mining Company.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:30—149th St. and 3d Av.; J. Kallar.		Trifling
1:35—69 Lodow St.; V. Duppin		$200
2:00—401 W. 124th St.; Rubin & Whiting		
		Trifling
2:30—21 Manhattan St.; G. Bean		$100
11:00—337 E. 99th St.; Thomas Mullin & Co.		$5
P. M.		
12:25—240 E. 11th St.; J. Durkin		$50
1:03—615 8th Av.; Mrs. Annie Bancroft		$25
2:10—539 Grand St.; I. Sanderowitz		$10
2:15—367 E. 77th St.; E. Hobuson		$500
4:00—313 E. 88th St.; W. McLaughlin		Trifling
4:40—273 E. 140th St.; unknown		Trifling
5:30—335 W. 98th St.; R. Mahoney		$25
5:50—62 W. 98th St.; Catherine Fisher		Trifling
6:35—724 9th St.; Public School 15		Trifling
Second add Yesterday's Fires.		
P. M.		
8:00—437 West 39th St.; Joseph Elder		$5
9:50—1,140 1st Av.; M. Miller		$300
11:25—Tremont and Prospect Avs.; unknown.		None

"NO MAN

has a monopoly of wisdom, not even the youngest of us."

And no corporation has a monopoly of wisdom in its business.

But by recruiting our forces from the best available talent in the country, it follows that we and our clients enjoy more than average advantages.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

FIND DYING MAN IN STREET.

Four Young Men Carry Him Home and Police Make Three Arrests.

Henry Colling, a junk dealer, who lived in Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton, S. I., was taken home early yesterday morning in a dying condition. Four young men who said they had found him unconscious in Castleton Avenue carried him to his home, and there aided Mrs. Colling in putting him to bed. One of them sent in a call for an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital, but Colling was dead when the surgeon arrived. He found that death had been caused by a fractured skull.

Mrs. Colling told the police that Henry Halbart of Carey Avenue, West New Brighton, was the only one of the four men that she knew. It was he who reported to the police that Colling had been seriously injured.

The police after an investigation came to the conclusion that Collins had been attacked and left dying in the street where he had fallen. Later the police arrested William McGrath, Frederick Hood, and Joseph Graham, all of West New Brighton, as suspicious persons. The police said the men admitted having been with Colling, but all declared that he was not hurt while in their company. They said that they left him in Castleton Avenue on his way home.

The three prisoners were arraigned late in the afternoon before Magistrate Marsh at Stapleton and held on a tentative charge of homicide, bail being fixed at $2,000 each.

District Attorney Fach said last night that, although the young men had been held, there was not sufficient evidence in his possession now to convict any one of them. The police are looking for a fourth man.

HOLIDAY IN GIBBONS'S HONOR

Baltimore Will Celebrate the Cardinal's Ecclesiastic Anniversaries.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 18.—A resolution was adopted by the First Branch of the City Council to-night setting aside Monday, Oct. 16, as a municipal holiday in honor of Cardinal Gibbons. Passage of the resolution by the Second Branch at its next meeting is assured.

The ecclesiastic celebration of Cardinal Gibbons's dual jubilee, the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and the twenty-fifth of his elevation to the Cardinalate, will take place the week of Oct. 15. A great parade is planned for Oct. 16.

Canadian Election Returns.

The New York Canadian Club will give a smoker at the Hotel Flanders, 135 West Forty-seventh Street, on Thursday night, to hear the election returns from Canada over special wires. They will not meet at the Breslin as at first announced.

There is Nothing so Satisfying as the "True Bitter Taste" of

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ, New York. Order from any dealer.

It has a Delightfully Snappy Flavor! You'll Like It!

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

In Complete Array, Suits and Overcoats, For Fall and Winter.

HERE, in diversity of weave and fabric, in range of model and in the master tailoring which has been the accepted standard for more than three score years, Smith Gray & Co. Suits and Overcoats for Fall and Winter await you.

And, withal, there is that exclusiveness and distinctiveness which is the logical cumulative result of an experience in fine clothes construction, longer than that found in any other high grade clothes, ready for service.

Smith Gray & Co. Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats range in price from

18.00 to 50.00

Silk Lined, Distinctive Fall Overcoats, at 18.50

EVERY Overcoat is full silk lined, designed and tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. custom shops, by custom trained tailors, and is in every respect the equal of higher grade custom garments and every coat represents a value not obtainable outside the Smith Gray & Co. stores.

To be had in black and Oxford vicuna Thibet Fall Coats, in plain and fancy weaves, lined with a high grade guaranteed service Merveilleux Silk, assuring you the ultimate in service for the small outlay involved.

Fall and Winter Suits, Regular 25.00 values, at 18.50

IT is perhaps enough to say that the fabric in these marvellous special values is English finished velour, the fabric choice of the better informed for the coming season, and of a quality which will be regularly employed by fine clothes producers in their standard value 25.00 suits.

All are styled and tailored by the Smith Gray & Co. organization, and represent a value most unusual, even though you paid 25.00.

The models include the new English soft roll, without any padding, semi-soft roll, and the smart, distinguished Smith Gray & Co. models for men, young men and boys.

Is a Saving of 5.00 to 10.00 on Your Fall and Winter Suit Worth While?

IF so, then here is your opportunity. Smith Gray & Co. Suits, cut on all the new Fall and Winter models from short lengths, surplus and over order fabrics from our Special Tailoring and Wholesale Departments, in worsteds, fancy serges, velours, tweeds and worsted cheviots, silk mixtures in blues, correct browns and grays, in all sizes for men, young men and boys.

This is the first occasion of this kind in the Smith Gray & Co. stores, and if you would participate your action should be immediate.

Your savings are 5.00 to 10.00 because there are only two to a dozen of a kind, but every size in every model.

15.50
18.50
22.50
27.50

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Made Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE. 18th & 19th STS. NEW YORK.

MAIN BUILDING

Sale of William Arnold's Entire

Stock of Fine Shoes

At 25c on the Dollar

$2.45 for Men's and Women's Shoes—Arnold's prices up to $10.

$1.95 for Women's Low Shoes and Evening Slippers—Arnold's prices up to $9.

$1.95 for Boys' Fine Shoes—Arnold's prices up to $6.

$1.45 for Misses' and Children's Shoes—Arnold's prices up to $4.

The policy of this store—"To Sell As We Buy"—was never more forcibly illustrated than it will be during this great shoe sale. We purchased the entire stock of WILLIAM ARNOLD, 420 Madison Ave., formerly of Fifth Avenue.

Arnold

William Arnold—note the trade mark, perhaps you will recognize it—has been New York's leading shoemaker for over fifty years, and has an international reputation for his made-to-order shoes as well as his fine made-up shoes. William Arnold decided to discontinue the made-up shoe business and devote his entire time to his custom-made work.

For years New York's smartest dressers have made William Arnold's their shoe-buying headquarters—their headquarters for fine fashionable footwear, shoes that are exclusive in all those high-class style-points that distinguish the highest class footwear possible for skilled shoe-men to make.

(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)

MAIN BUILDING

Dress Goods Sale

An Event That Will Electrify the Entire Shopping Public

Thousands of yards of seasonable and fashionable fabrics at extraordinarily low prices.

This sale begins here this morning.

Whatever you do, don't miss it.

MAIN BUILDING

Millinery Opening

Today and Tomorrow, September 19th and 20th.

Never before has New York seen such a display of MILLINERY OF THE HOUR.

Not only is our display of French models (and our own reproductions of them) far in advance of even our own previous exhibits, but values are simply unprecedented.

No store can match our styles; nor will it match our prices.

Complimentary S.H. Green Trading Stamps FREE, Today, in Our GREENHUT Building

This distribution will be made in our GREENHUT Building, Premium Parlor, Third Floor.

Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book

Ask for S.H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE ARRANGED THE FOLLOWING SALES FOR THIS DAY, TUESDAY:

TWILLED SILK UMBRELLAS AT $2.00

WITH NATURAL WOOD HANDLES FOR MEN AND NATURAL OR MISSION WOOD HANDLES FOR WOMEN, THE REGULAR PRICES BEING $3.00 AND $3.50 EACH.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

INITIALED . . . AT $1.75 & 2.25 PER DOZEN
HEMSTITCHED . . AT $2.00 & $2.65 PER DOZEN

WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

INITIALED . . . AT $1.50 & 2.25 PER DOZEN
HEMSTITCHED . . AT $1.50 & 1.85 PER DOZEN
HAND-EMBROIDERED . AT $1.80 & 3.00 PER DOZEN

BLANKETS, BEDSPREADS, MUSLIN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES

AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES:

BLANKETS . . PER PAIR, $5.50, 6.50, 8.00 TO 12.00
BEDSPREADS, SATIN FINISH . . EACH, $2.75 & 3.75
CROCHET BEDSPREADS . . . EACH, $1.25 & 1.65
MUSLIN SHEETS . . . . EACH, 68c. TO $1.05
MUSLIN SHEETS, HEMSTITCHED . EACH, $1.05 & 1.20
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES . . . EACH, 18c. TO 26c.
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES, HEMSTITCHED EACH, 25c., 28c. & 32c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

TRUST DECISIONS DEFENDED BY TAFT

Asks Bryan and Others Where the Supreme Court Erred in Interpreting Sherman Law.

AGAINST ANY AMENDMENT

President, at Detroit, Asks Newspaper Men to Pray for Him During His Western Trip.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—President Taft inaugurated a four-day stay in Michigan to-day with four speeches in and around Detroit. The more important of these he reserved for the Chamber of Commerce luncheon at Wayne Pavilion in this city, where he discussed the "trust" question in general and the recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases in particular. It was his first plunge into the political phase of his long trip through the West.

The President announced his unqualified opposition to any amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law designed to overthrow the "rule of reason" laid down by the United States Supreme Court in the trust decisions, and challenged William J. Bryan and all other critics of the court to cite a restraint of trade which they would condemn and which would not be condemned under Chief Justice White's definition of the law.

Mr. Taft reached Detroit early to-day after an all-night ride from Erie, Penn. He breakfasted at the Detroit Club, where he was entertained by Milton A. McRae, and met fifty or more newspaper editors and proprietors. Speaking of his former connection with newspaper work in Cincinnati, he said:

"I was assigned to the courts, and the first big 'scoop' that I got was an advance story of a decision on a very important case which was exactly the opposite of the decision which the Judges handed down next day."

That, he added, was the nearest he had ever come to contempt of court.

"I haven't got a newspaper," said the President, with a smile, "but I am a sort of brother-in-law to a newspaper. So while it may be embarrassing to a newspaper at times to be related to a statesman, it sometimes may be embarrassing to the statesman to be related to a newspaper.

"I am starting on a long trip, gentlemen, and I ask your prayers both for my mental and physical well being. This trip, I may say, was not entered into with malice aforethought. Sometimes when I contemplate it I hold my breath. But, being in, I am going through with it."

Wherever he went to-day Mr. Taft made his way through dense crowds. He was greeted by both Senators Smith and Townsend. Gov. Osborne, detained at Lansing, sent a warm message of welcome.

The President's day was filled with incidents. He arrived in a downpour of rain, but while breakfasting at the Detroit Club the clouds began to break, and by the time he started for Pontiac by special trolley train the sun had come out and the skies were blue up to the hour of his leaving in the afternoon. There were crowds at the station as early as 6:30 o'clock, and neither the rain nor the police, who drew a dead line half a block away, seemed to dampen its enthusiasm. At Pontiac the President was greeted by a big throng, but it was at the opening of the State Fair later in the forenoon that he faced his largest audience, to whom he spoke of the value of scientific farming, as he did at Syracuse last Saturday.

While speaking at the Detroit Board of Commerce luncheon Mr. Taft was interrupted by an enthusiastic admirer, who called out:

"Three cheers for the next President of the United States!"

"My friend, I fear you are not a prophet," replied the President.

Incidentally he referred to the charge that he had used patronage to accomplish some things.

"If I have, I am not conscious of it," he said. "But I challenge the men who make the charge to come forward and join with me in legislation which will enable me to put every local officer, be he Postmaster, Internal Revenue Collector, Customs Collector, or anybody else under the classified civil service. But they won't do it—at least they won't do it now.

"If I had the making of the laws of this country the first thing I would do would be to include in the civil service every one in the internal revenue system and put the whole service on an effective, non-partisan basis. It would be a source of economy, would give the President a great deal more time to devote to other duties, would save a good many Congressmen their seats, and would tend to the elevation of the public service."

Decisions Little Understood.

The President, in the course of his defense of the trust decisions of the Supreme Court, said:

"Persons who do not understand the effect of these decisions and really do not understand the law have a great deal to say which is intended to lead the public to the belief that in some way or other the Supreme Court has emasculated the Sherman act, and prevented its operation against objectionable and injurious trade combinations and conspiracies. Nothing is further from the truth.

"I think it is not departing from the declaration of the court to say that they find any contract in restraint of trade, made for the purpose of excluding competition, controlling prices, or of maintaining a monopoly, in part or in whole, is contrary to the statute and is subject to injunction and indictment under this statute in the Federal courts where it affects inter-State trade.

"Now, I would like to ask Mr. Bryan or any of the other publicists and jurists who have been denouncing this opinion as the surrender of the rights of the people and a usurpation of judicial power to tell the public what particular contract or restraint of inter-State trade he would condemn which would not be condemned within this definition of the court. The difficulty with the literal construction of the statute is that it would denounce a great many minor or incidental restraints of trade, which made the statute ridiculous and weakened its effect and lent support to the criticisms and contemptuous treatment of the statute by those who were opposed to its passage and enforcement.

"In spite of all the denunciations that we have heard of the decisions of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and the Tobacco cases, there is not one who has criticised them that can formulate a contract in restraint of trade that ought to come within the statute that does not come within it under the decision of the Supreme Court.

Statute Not Misread by Court.

"It is said that the Supreme Court has read something into the statute that was not there before; that it has inserted the word 'reasonable' before restraints of trade, when the same court had said that this could not be properly done, because Congress had evidently not intended to include such a limiting word in the statute. This is not fair to the court. It is true that the court, in the early days of the construction of the statute, had said that it could not limit the statute in effect by excluding from its operation what was deemed reasonable at common law. But as other cases arose it found it necessary to make exceptions to the literal operation of the words 'restraint of trade,' and it did so by excepting what was minor, or incidental, or indirect, and including only those cases where the chief object of the contract or combination was the restraint. In doing so the court said that it must give the statute a reasonable construction and not one leading to absurd or ridiculous results. In the last two cases the court did not change the substance of the reasoning and scope of the previous decisions, but only treated the exceptions previously termed 'incidental and indirect,' as excluded from the operation of the statute in the light of reason, i. e., in conformity to the evil sought to be reached. Now, in what way has this inflicted the public weal? What combinations or arrangements can escape under this interpretation that any sensible man would wish to have condemned? Did the court not condemn the Standard Oil Company, the father of all trusts, in the history of which every form of criminal illegality was practiced? Did it not, on the other hand, condemn the Tobacco Trust of much later origin and framed under the advice of cunning counsel for the very purposes of evading the condemnation of the statute and at the same time securing and enjoying the monopoly the framers of the statute intended to prevent and punish?

"Now, I desire to call attention to a very broad distinction that many persons have failed to draw, or perceive, between a reasonable construction of the statute which the Supreme Court has insisted upon and the introduction of the word 'reasonable' in the statute so as to lead to a result by which combinations for the purpose of restraining trade with a view to controlling prices and maintaining a monopoly could be held to be reasonable and thus lawful.

Upholds His Own View.

"In my message of Jan. 7, 1910, on the inter-State commerce and anti-trust laws and Federal incorporation, I used this language:

> Many people conducting great businesses have cherished a hope and a belief that in some way or other a line may be drawn between 'good trusts' and 'bad trusts,' and that it is possible by amendment to the anti-trust law to make a distinction under which good combinations may be permitted to organize, suppress competition, control prices, and do it all legally if only they do not abuse the power by taking too great profit out of the business. They point with force to certain notorious trusts as having grown into power through criminal methods by the use of illegal rebates and plain cheating, and by various acts utterly violative of business honesty or morality, and urge the establishment of some legal line of separation by which 'criminal trusts' of this kind can be punished, and they, on the other hand, be permitted under the law to carry on their business.
>
> Now the public, and especially the business public, ought to rid themselves of the idea that such a distinction is practicable or can be introduced into the statute. Certainly under the present anti-trust law no such distinction exists. It has been proposed, however, that the word 'reasonable' should be made a part of the statute, and then that it should be left to the court to say what is a reasonable restraint of trade, what is a reasonable suppression of competition, what is a reasonable monopoly. I venture to think that this is to put into the hands of the court a power impossible to exercise on any consistent principle, which will insure the uniformity of decision essential to just judgment. It is to thrust upon the courts a burden that they have no precedents to enable them to carry, and to give them a power approaching the arbitrary, the abuse of which might involve our whole judicial system in disaster.

Issue Squarely Met.

"This paragraph has been quoted and spread on the record of the Senate on the motion of a Senator who considered this to be at variance with the decisions of the Supreme Court. Instead of being at variance, it is in exact accord with those decisions.

"Again, from those who have given up free competition as an economic force that ought to be encouraged or enforced, and who are utterly opposed to the spirit of the anti-trust law, we have frequently heard the question, 'Well, suppose you convict those large combinations under the statute, what are you going to do about it?' You can, perhaps, send some men to the penitentiary for creating these combinations which have cheapened the cost of production and given you most of your foreign trade and much of your prosperity, but what are you going to do with the capital invested, the plant, and the organization? You can confiscate it and ruin your country by a panic, but you can't divide such combinations into their component parts again, for the lines of division have disappeared into a common ownership.'

"The court has met the issue and the queries presented by the doubters and the scoffers. It has vindicated the majesty of the law, has illustrated the wonderful elasticity and adaptability of remedy by injunction in equity, and has at the same time manifested a due regard for the welfare of the innocent business man and the community at large, who, in a cataclysm caused by the confiscation of such enormous capital as are involved in these combinations and a suspension of the legitimate part of their business, would be buried with them in a common ruin.

"The court has exhibited a courage in facing the necessary results in enforcing the statute that, instead of prompting an attack on it, ought to make every American proud that we have such a tribunal. It is now enforcing its decree against the Standard Oil Company and against the Tobacco Company, and it is making these great combinations divide themselves into actually competing parts under such provisions in the decree that an injunction shall be constantly operative to prevent by contempt proceedings any assumption of the old relations of a monopoly. It needed these two great decisions to teach the business public that at least not in the supreme tribunal of this country would the claim be listened to, that in this day and generation we have passed beyond the possibility of free competition as consistent with proper business growth, or that we have reached a time when only regulated monopoly and the fixing of prices by governmental authority are consistent with future progress.

State Socialism the Alternative.

"We did get along with competition; we can get along with it. We did get along without monopoly; we can get along without it; and the business men of this country must square themselves to that necessity. Either that, or we must proceed to State Socialism and vest the Government with power to run every business.

"The decision of the Supreme Court as it grows to be understood in the near future will be a signal for the voluntary breaking up all combinations in restraint of trade within the inhibition of the statute, and will, I hope, lead to a complete revulsion of feeling on the part of the business men of this country and to a clear understanding by them of the limitations that must be imposed by them upon any business combinations made by them in the future.

"In a special message on the subject of trusts which I sent to Congress Jan. 7, 1910, I said:

> It is the duty and the purpose of the Executive to direct an investigation by the Department of Justice, through the Grand Jury or otherwise, into the history, organization, and purposes of all the industrial companies with respect to which there is any reasonable ground for suspicion that they have been organized for a purpose, and are conducting business on a plan which is in violation of the anti-trust law. The work is a heavy one, but it is not beyond the power of the Department of Justice if sufficient funds are furnished to carry on the investigations and to pay the counsel engaged in the work.

Suspected Trusts Under Searchlight.

"I wish to repeat this now, and to say further that the Attorney General has instituted investigations into all the industrial companies above described, and that these are in various stages of completion.

"Under these conditions, I am entirely opposed to an amendment of the anti-trust law. It is now a valuable Government asset and instrument. When an amendment is proposed, let the proponent state the defect in the statute the amendment is to remedy, and how it will effect it. Let us avoid general expressions. Let us avoid charges of improper motives. Let us come down to concrete cases and facts and make a showing for an amendment that a lawyer and a legislator can understand and weigh, and not be content with mere rhetoric and language useful only for declamation."

SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 18.—President Taft stopped a while here to-night en route for Bay City and the northern part of the State to ask the people of this city to help him influence the United States Senate to act favorably on the arbitration treaties.

The President stayed in Saginaw only half an hour. He motored from his train to the Auditorium through streets packed with people. His reception was as flattering as he could have wished.

The Auditorium, where the President spoke, is built to seat 5,000 people, and every seat was filled. A thousand persons stood in the aisles. The President repeated much of the address he delivered at Erie, Penn., on Saturday night.

IOWA PREPARES FOR TAFT.

All State Officials to Escort Him Through State, but Cummins Won't.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 18.—Two special cars probably will be necessary to accommodate officials who desire to escort President Taft through the State when he arrives at Council Bluffs, Sept. 23. Announcement was made to-day that all the State officials have accepted the invitation of Gov. Carroll to act as the Presidential escort. The entire staff of the Governor will be on the train.

The Des Moines committee has completed arraangements to entertain the President at breakfast at the Grant Club, where he is scheduled to make an informal address. Later in the day he will address the general public at the Coliseum.

Senator Cummins will not be a member of the party which will escort President Taft through the State, but will remain in Des Moines to receive the President as a member of the local Reception Committee. Senator Kenyon will be a member of the Presidential escort.

SCHOOL FOR DIPLOMATS.

Thirteen Now Preparing Themselves for Foreign Consulships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Thirteen budding diplomatists entered upon a course of instruction at the State Department to-day in order to be fitted for taking up their duties abroad in the United States foreign service.

So much criticism heretofore has been made of American consular officers that the State Department recently began a school where men who have been appointed to the service will be grounded in the proper methods of conducting the business of the United States at foreign posts. For thirty days nine newly appointed Consuls and four Consular Assistants will be thoroughly drilled by officers of the State Department and others. An elaborate programme, consisting of addresses and study, has been prepared, and each subject will be treated by specialists. Officials of the Bureau of Manufactures, the Bureau of Immigration, and the Bureau of Statistics, the Customs Division, and the Marine Hospital Service will supplement the lectures to be given by the State Department officials, and the Agricultural Department will detail a man who is an authority to instruct the new Consuls in methods of plant collection.

RECIPROCITY VICTORY SURE, SAYS LAURIER

Canadian Premier Says Annexation Bogey Is Laid—Borden Issues Appeal Making Most of It.

LAURIER REPLY TO LEDUC

Publishes Rival's Telegram Accusing His Managers—Says If Charge Is True He'll Resign Seat.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 18.—Asserting that the limelight of campaign publicity had driven the annexation bogey to haunts known only to opposition leaders, and that an overwhelming majority of Canadian voters was prepared to vote favorably next Thursday upon ratification of the reciprocity agreement, Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-night stirred to remarkable enthusiasm an audience which filled the largest auditorium in the capital city of the Dominion.

"If I were as sure of my eternal salvation as I am that Canada will ratify reciprocity three days hence my soul would be at peace," declared the Premier, and his thousand hearers gave him cheer upon cheer.

"I can say without presumption," continued Sir Wilfrid, "that I know Canada as well as any man. I traversed our wonderful west last year. I have traversed our most wonderful east during the last few weeks. What have I found? I have found men everywhere, both my friends and my opponents, praising the agreement which Ministers Fielding and Paterson brought back from Washington last January.

"My opponents may say what they like of the agreement, and they have said many wonderful things, but I take heart of hope from my knowledge that, though the millionaire may denounce it, the common man, the multitude who cast the ballots, favor it."

In the course of his speech Sir Wilfrid said further:

"My opponents say the reciprocity will be a good thing for the United States. I believe it. I should hate to believe otherwise, but I say it is a better thing for Canada. How could it be otherwise? Where a rich people of ninety millions open their markets to a less wealthy country of eight millions, which is bound to be the greater gainer? No reasonable man can say that Canadians will not be the greater gainers.

"Reciprocity is not new to Canada. Both people have sought it for forty years, and for forty years Washington has denied us what we have desired. It is yours to-day for the taking. Will you take it? My Government is condemned by the Conservatives, who desire office above National prosperity. What would have been their attitude if we should have accepted the friendly overtures from the United States for better trade relations? They would have said that we should be turned out of office for a National crime, and they would be right."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day issued a statement in answer to the allegation that the resignation of his opponent in Quebec East was improperly obtained. The statement is as follows:

> Last evening I received the following telegram:
>
> QUEBEC, Sept. 17, 1911.
>
> Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa—One of your most important chiefs in Quebec East, extorted from me, while I was under the influence of liquor, my resignation as candidate against you. I have asked the returning officer to whom the document had been delivered, to give it back to me. He has referred me to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. I have telegraphed the latter and I hereby ask you to give instructions that my extorted resignation be given back to me and that the election be not stolen. The people of Quebec East desire to vote and they trust you will not take advantage of the mistake made.
>
> (Signed) RENE LEDUC.
>
> It is difficult for me to believe that any friend of mine would have been guilty of such conduct as alleged in the above telegram. I am all the more loath to believe it as the candidature of Mr. Leduc was never considered serious. I have no power over the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, who is an officer of the House of Commons and who, moreover, I think under the law may take any action. I have only to add that should the facts turn out to be true I would not keep the seat under the circumstances and would deem it my duty to resign and seek a new election.
>
> WILFRID LAURIER.

Despite speeches at three meetings to-day, one following to-night's big Liberal rally, and one at Rockland, fifty miles from Ottawa, Sir Wilfrid has planned to increase rather than cut down his appointments in and near Montreal to-morrow. He is scheduled to speak four times, and may attend a meeting besides. By Wednesday, the Prime Minister said to-day, he will have delivered during the five weeks' campaign at least one speech for each of his seventy years.

BORDEN WARNS CANADIANS.

Must Choose, He Says, Between English and American Future.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 18.—R. L. Borden, the Opposition leader, issued a final appeal to the people of Canada to-night to defeat reciprocity. The appeal, in the form of a signed statement, declared that the people now understand that they are called upon to determine not a mere question of markets, but the future destiny of Canada. He appeals to Liberals and Conservatives alike and says he speaks not as a party leader, but as Canadian citizen whose hopes are bound up with the hopes of his country.

While, says Mr. Borden, the outlook is full of hope, he believes "that we are in truth standing at the parting of the ways," and he, therefore, begs the people to cast a soberly considered vote "for the preservation of our heritage, for the maintenance of our commercial and political freedom, and for the permanence of Canada as an autonomous nation within the British Empire."

In his statement Mr. Borden says:

"Even from the economic side the reciprocity compact is but a step in a greater process. On either side of the boundary line its advocates realize perfectly that in its final outcome this treaty undoubtedly means the commercial fiscal union of Canada with the United States. The Chief Magistrate of our powerful neighbor on the south has warned us in language of unmistakable import that the consummation of this treaty will forever prevent the consolidation of our empire. With profound insight and clear vision he has made the memorable declaration that Canada accepts this compact she can never be a part of that great imperial commercial bond which, as he anticipates, will reach from England around the world to England again. We must make our choice between reciprocity within the empire and reciprocity with the United States. And let us never forget that Canada cannot become fiscally and commercially a part of the United States and remain politically a part of—an important part—of the British Empire.

"The relations created by this compact will increase threefold the power of the United States over our commercial destinies. Less than two years ago by the threat of prohibitory duties they forced our Government to alter our tariff. Do not imagine that the spirit which compelled this unwarranted concession to our powerful neighbor will die on the morrow of its first great success. If we accept this compact we must anticipate a renewal of the attempt. Where is our guarantee that the renewed pressure will be met in any firmer fashion than before? We recognise our constant duty to maintain the most friendly relations with the great neighboring nation, but I ask you to believe that such relations can best be assured if we preserve in fullest measure our present fiscal independence and autonomy.

"I believe that we are in truth standing to-day at the parting of the ways. This compact, made in secret and without mandate, points, indeed, to a new path. We must decide whether the spirit of Canadianism or of continentalism shall prevail on the northern half of this continent. To-day Canada is the mistress of her destiny. She commands both the Atlantic and the Pacific; she holds the highways of the world. Outside of the United Kingdom she is the most important unit of the whole British system, which extends beyond every sea and throughout every continent, and governs no less than one-fifth of the entire human race. With Canada's youthful vitality, her rapidly increasing population, the marvelous material resources, her spirit of hopefulness and energy, she can place herself within a comparatively brief period in the highest position within this mighty empire. This is the path upon which we have proceeded; this is the path from which we are asked to depart.

"R. L. BORDEN."

DREADFUL CONSPIRACY.

Somebody Has Been Sent to Canada to Write About Reciprocity.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The Ottawa Evening Journal to-night prints what it solemnly declares to be proof that President Taft engineered the Hearst campaign for reciprocity in Canada, quoting an affidavit by "a reputable and reliable citizen of Montreal," containing what purports to be information obtained from William Hoster, the Hearst representative in Montreal. Hoster is represented as saying that he had been sent to Canada at the instance of President Taft, though his instructions for the trip had been received from his employer, Mr. Hearst, who had cabled Mr. Taft that if the President wished it he (Hearst) would "send his best man, namely, Hoster, to Canada to make a campaign in favor of reciprocity."

The Journal's story further represents Hoster as saying the matter had been mentioned to him by Mr. Taft before Mr. Hearst sent him to Canada from Beverly, where he desired to stay, and that since his arrival in Montreal from New York "he had received letters daily telling him to give every argument in favor of reciprocity."

MRS. SAGE AIDS A SCHOOL.

Will Direct a Movement to Aid the Factory Workers of Sag Harbor, L. I.

Special to The New York Times.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., Sept. 18.—Mrs. Russell Sage, whose liberality is in evidence in nearly every street here, has come again to the aid of the town. Plans are under way for the establishment of a night school. Classes in gymnastics and physical culture will be formed, and Mrs. Sage will personally direct the work.

The new school probably will be located in the congested part of the town as the pupils will be composed principally of factory hands. The Pierson High School, to which Mrs. Sage gave $50,000 recently, has offered the use of its rooms, but as it is a mile from the factory district rooms probably will be rented. The John Jermain Library, Mrs. Sage's $100,000 memorial to her grandfather, will be kept open three evenings a week to accommodate those who attend the night school.

PEACE TREATY NEAR IN TAILORS' STRIKE

Employers and Employes Say They Have Agreed on All but Minor Points.

BELIEVE END MAY BE TO-DAY

Both Sides Meet in the Victoria Hotel, and by Frequent Communications Wipe Away Their Misunderstandings.

While they would not meet each other in person, the warring delegations from the employers and employes in the women's dressmaking industry found a way of negotiating with each other yesterday by which a peace treaty was so nearly agreed upon that Meyer London, attorney for the 10,000 strikers, to describe the situation, quoted President Roosevelt's words during the negotiations at Portsmouth, that it was time "to whistle softly as we are not yet out of the woods."

The thing that kept the committees of the union and employers from getting together was the published statement by the employers that they had found the union leaders to be a group of men who could not keep pledges over night. The statement wounded the feelings of some of the union men, who met by themselves in one room on the second floor of the Victoria Hotel, while at the other end of a long hall on the same floor the employers were in conference.

The employers' lawyer, Julius Henry Cohen did similar services as their intermediary when it was necessary to communicate with the strikers' end of the hall.

Our negotiations are progressing satisfactorily, but slowly, and we have every reason to believe they will not be broken off this time. They should be concluded by daylight. Tuesday afternoon our conclusions will be submitted for ratification to a mass meeting of employes, and a meeting of the various sections of the Merchants' Society, comprising our employers. If these meetings ratify the agreements, then the strike will be terminated.

We are agreed on the main issues. We have reached a mutually satisfactory wage scale, and have agreed upon the hours of work per week, pay for overtime, the question of piece work, and sanitary conditions in the shops. There remain some minor details on which we are not yet together.

Aside from a few instances of disorder, the strike was without incident yesterday. Squads of pickets patrolled the sidewalk in front of each shop, but made no efforts to create a disturbance.

Samuel Haas, at a meeting of his section of the Employers' Association, explained that he had been incorrectly described in the newspapers as having worked for arbitration after negotiations were broken off on Saturday night. He said his work was done before the split came, when there was no suggestion that such an attitude was too conciliatory.

Smith Gray & Co.

OFFER THE CELEBRATED

von Gal made Hats

IN von Gal made Hats yours is the assurance of unqualifiedly correct style, an unlimited assortment, and the Smith Gray & Co. guarantee of perfect quality. In short, you have in von Gal made Hats every attribute that makes for hat desirability—the ultimate achievement in hat development.

There are more than fifty smart and distinctive Fall and Winter Soft and Stiff blocks, many of which are exclusive at

3.00, 4.00 and 5.00

No matter whether your taste be conservative or ultra-smart—there is a style, a shape, a color, a dimension, just for you, in any of the Smith Gray & Co. stores at 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

GIMBELS

The New Fall SUIT Or Light-weight OVERCOAT Must Soon Be Bought

From now on the Summer suit is only worn on tolerance; and the man who does so is keeping his weather eye open for a sudden frost. In other words, whoever would be easy in mind, and comfortable in body, is hastening to buy his Fall Suit and Overcoat.

Here—at Gimbels—he can buy best; for Fall stocks contain a remarkably fine presentation of what is NEW and GOOD in Men's Clothing.

Materials are selected from the best mills at home and in Europe, and an absolutely all-wool standard prevails. Styles are distinguished, because designed by the master tailors of America. Shoulders are still natural, without padding. Coats are moderately form-fitting. The effect sought after—and obtained—is that of quiet good breeding. *Gentlemen's* Clothing, in a word.

Men of taste will be interested in the showing, and are invited to see it today.

Suits, $15 to $48. Overcoats, $15 to $65. Fourth Floor

The Only Sensation of the Paris Fashion Season Is the

"ALADDIN DRESS"

An Original PAUL POIRET Model

Which is now being shown, for the first time in America, in the GIMBEL Costume Salons, on a living model, between the hours of 10 and 12, and 2 and 4, for a few days.

Third Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Music by Victor Sorlin's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

33 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

This Model by Mme. Georgette.

Beginning Today

Opening Exposition Autumn Millinery

Continuing Wednesday and Thursday

A Brilliant Showing of Examples from the Foremost Parisian Modistes, such as Georgette, Suzanne Talbot, Marie Louise, Mme. Reboux, and many other artistes of recognised position as creators.

In connection with our display of Trimmed Hats, we call attention to our

Paris Made Feather Turbans

The acme of refinement in style and finish, and always desirable for the woman who wants quiet elegance.

French Untrimmed Shapes

Every new shape that Paris artists are using this season are shown here. The productions of the leading French makers, who supply all the best known Parisian Milliners.

Copies of French Shapes

These we reproduce from Paris blocks exclusively for our own trade; exact copies are sold here at popular prices. No other store offers you this great advantage.

Correct Millinery Trimmings

Bulgarian Beaded and Worsted Bands, Ornaments, etc., Worsted Crochet Roses, which make such smart trimmings, on a Velour Hood, also very beautiful Novelty Ostrich Pompon effects, the craze of Paris today.

Trimmed Millinery, Second Floor. Untrimmed Millinery, Main Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., New York City

PRAISE THE TIMES ON ITS ANNIVERSARY

Gov. Dix Writes of the Newspaper's High Standing and "Wide Influence for Good."

OSCAR S. STRAUS'S TRIBUTE

"Best Paper in the Country"—"Has Reached the Highest Standard of Merit," Says W. R. Willcox.

THE TIMES received many congratulations yesterday on its sixtieth anniversary. This letter came from Gov. Dix:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express through you to the present staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES my compliments for the high standing maintained by this important metropolitan journal. Its wide influence for good, its rigid belief in right, its fearless courage and stout independence ever maintained with pronounced ability, should make for permanent good.

During the three score of years of printing "All the news that's fit to print," I have been a subscriber for more than half that period.

With expressions of my regard, and best wishes for your success, I am,

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. DIX.

These are some of the other messages received by THE TIMES:

Publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Congratulate THE TIMES on its sixtieth birthday, and you on publishing the best paper in the country.

OSCAR S. STRAUS.

New York, Sept. 18.

Publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Our warm congratulations to THE TIMES.

MARGARET [ANGLIN] HOWARD HULL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.

Publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Hearty congratulations upon this anniversary of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Under your management the paper has kept not only its former prestige, but has reached the very highest standard of merit as a newspaper.

W. R. WILLCOX.

Sept. 18.

Publisher of THE TIMES:

I congratulate you heartily upon your splendid achievement, and hope THE NEW YORK TIMES will be sixty times as prosperous in the future as in the past.

LESLIE GRAFF.

Sept. 18.

To the Publisher of THE TIMES:

Accept my hearty congratulations on the sixtieth anniversary of the beginning of your successful and useful existence.

I could not be admitted to the column of the advertisers who existed when THE TIMES was born, but I came near it, having been in business for fifty-six years. I have also been your constant reader since I came here.

LOUIS WINDMUELLER.

New York, Sept. 18.

Wharton Dickinson wrote:

"Kindly allow me, as one of the oldest readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES, having been a constant subscriber to your paper since July, 1860, to render you my sincere congratulations upon the approaching sixtieth anniversary of the founding of what I consider the greatest American newspaper.

"Having myself held, as you are aware, every position on a paper from reporter to managing editor, I have been in a position to judge fairly and accurately and to appreciate at its true value the great work THE TIMES has accomplished since its beginning.

"On the great question of slavery, which agitated the country for the first ten years of your career, THE TIMES pursued a fair, just, and impartial course between the abolitionists on the one side and the pro-slavery men on the other. During the war you were loyal to the Union and nobly endeavored to uphold President Lincoln in the difficult and arduous performance of his duties; when the question of reconstruction came up you displayed your justness and impartiality in taking the part of President Johnson.

"It was your great paper which struck the death blow to the Tweed Ring. In the campaign of 1884 you sided justly with the Democrats and supported Cleveland, but when the party went crazy over Bryan and his issues you patriotically came out for McKinley, good government, and a gold standard. Now again you are showing your fairness and impartiality in trying to induce the Democrats to use common sense, decency, and honesty in the management of the campaign of 1912.

"I can hardly expect to be able to congratulate you personally upon the one hundredth anniversary of your career as America's greatest newspaper, but I hazard nothing in predicting that the letters of congratulation you will receive will be of the same tenor you are now receiving."

From Suncliff, Tarrytown, N. Y., came this letter:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your anniversary number brings to me pleasant memories of running down to the gate of my grandmother's large country place, which extended from 114th to 116th Street and from Second to Third Avenue, in the small village of Harlem. I was a very small child, and I carried back to the house the first number of THE TIMES. It is one of the few things I remember from that early time, and it ranks pleasantly with chasing butterflies in the box bordered garden and watching from an upper window of the house a Sunday school picnic disporting itself on our lawn under the big willow trees.

Sept. 16, 1911. ANNIE W. GOULD.

THE TIMES HIS TEXT.

Anniversary Number Gives Bishop of Wall Street a Subject for His Sermon.

When the Rev. William Wilkinson, "Bishop of Wall Street," preached yesterday to his shifting congregation of business folk who find him every day at the noon hour in front of the Washington Monument, he had with him a copy of the Sixtieth Anniversary number of THE NEW YORK TIMES. This he held up before his hearers and called upon them to note how it pictured the evolution of the shipping that comes into this port. It gave him the suggestion for his sermon, and he talked of ships and of the toilers of the sea.

"The seafaring men," he said, "deserve in this city larger consideration than they yet have had. They have helped to make it the New York it is."

Later in the day Mr. Wilkinson sent a letter of appreciation to THE TIMES, in which he said:

"The world is your debtor for showing at a glance by THE TIMES of this date how New York City and the world grows."

GOV. DIX TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY

September 6, 1911.

To the Editor:
The New York Times;
New York City.

Permit me to express through you to the present staff of The New York Times my compliments for the high standing maintained by this important Metropolitan Journal. Its wide influence for good, its rigid belief in right, its fearless courage and stout independence ever maintained with pronounced ability, should make for permanent good.

During the three score of years of printing "All the news that's fit to print", I have been a subscriber for more than half that period.

With expressions of my regard, and best wishes for your success, I am,

Very truly yours,

for good, its rigid belief in right, its fearless courage and stout independence ever maintained with pronounced ability, should make for permanent good.

During the three score of years of printing "All the news that's fit to print," I have been a subscriber for more than half that period.

With expressions of my regard, and best wishes for your success, I am, very truly yours,

JOHN A. DIX.

GREETINGS FROM BOSTON.

Good Wishes of The Transcript for The Times and Its Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—The Transcript remarks editorially to-day, referring to THE NEW YORK TIMES's sixtieth anniversary:

In the revolution of methods that has taken place THE TIMES has had its full share. Men no less able and earnest than formerly control its destiny, and their fellow-workers in New York and other cities know who they are, though the general public does not beyond a very limited extent. It is enough that they are making a newspaper worthy of its past reputation and new conditions. It has kept on outgrowing its accommodations. It is now preparing to move into its sixth building, and the new TIMES Annex, now in process of construction, will cover an area considerably larger than occupied by the present lofty pile in which it is published. It is true to its motto, and publishes "All the news fit to print" in attractive form, and with able comment, and is a permanent, a growing, and an admirable institution.

The Boston Herald will say editorially, besides printing a column and a half from THE TIMES's anniversary number:

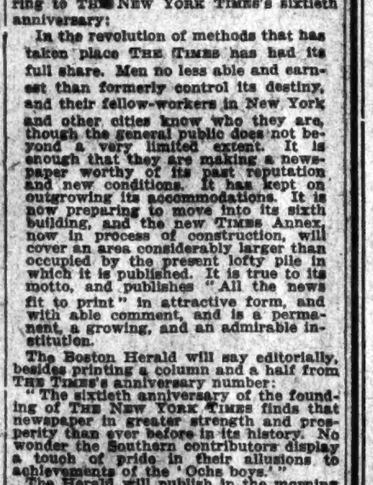
"The sixtieth anniversary of the founding of THE NEW YORK TIMES finds that newspaper in greater strength and prosperity than ever before in its history. No wonder the Southern contributors display a touch of pride in their allusions to achievements of the 'Ochs boys.'"

The Herald will publish in the morning copious extracts from THE TIMES's anniversary supplement.

READ THE TIMES 60 YEARS.

C. H. Allen, Now 84, Walks to the Office to Extend Congratulations.

Calvin H. Allen of 1 West Seventy-second Street, who is now nearly 84 years old, walked into THE TIMES office yesterday to congratulate the paper on its sixtieth birthday, and to remark that he had been a constant reader of THE TIMES from its beginning.



Calvin H. Allen, Who Has Read The Times for Sixty Years.

"THE TIMES and I have never been separated," he said. "To me it is and always has been the great paper of the world, sincere, honest, and fearless in printing all the news. When I have been in the West or in Europe the paper has always followed me, and I am still taking it and reading it as I did sixty years ago.

"Sixty years ago, when THE TIMES was first published, I was a civil engineer on the Lake Shore Railroad. I had before that been connected with the offices of the Erie Railroad at 49 Wall Street. I was there as early as 1849. Later I was connected with the extensions of the Erie. I was one of the first to lay out the Lake Shore route. With several other young men I started out in a wagon from Buffalo and we were a long time planning out the road. I was one of the first to survey for the Northern Pacific also.

"Later I was connected with the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis, a road which I managed at the time of the war. Again I was with the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati. While I was connected with these Western roads I arranged trips for Grant and Lincoln, both of whom I met.

"For some time I was President of the Western New York & Pennsylvania, and since that road was sold to the Pennsylvania I have retired."

PRAISE FROM THE EAGLE.

A Neighbor in Brooklyn Extends Good Wishes to Us.

Under the caption, "Congratulations to an Esteemed Contemporary," The Brooklyn Eagle said editorially yesterday:

Sixty years ago, to-day, the first copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES was issued. The Eagle was then within a few days of ten years old. As the senior of THE TIMES and as itself a veteran in the field of evening papers, The Eagle unaffectedly congratulates its now venerable Manhattan morning contemporary and wishes for THE TIMES continued and increasing prosperity.

The editors and publishers who have succeeded one another in the evolution of THE TIMES from political organship to political independence, well served their public, well deserved the distinction they attained, and are well honored by our contemporary in its historical issue to-day. The paper itself is their best tribute. Its persistence is their best vindication. Its independence is the realization of the goal toward which they were consciously or unconsciously trending, and which the present conductors have attained. To THE TIMES of to-day and to the men of THE TIMES to-day, we tender hearty congratulations, in the confidence that the future enfolds for their calling, for their paper, for them, and their successors still higher ideals and still wider vision than it is given to the men of this generation to reach.

Jewish Hospital Election.

Edward C. Blum has been elected President of the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn to succeed the late Abraham Abraham. Secretary of State Edward Lazansky has been made first Vice President. A committee, with Hugo Hirsh as Chairman, has been appointed to report on plans for the erection of a memorial to Mr. Abraham.

ENGINE NO. 20 BIDS FAREWELL TO HORSES

Its Six Big Bays Go to a Life of Ease, for They Can't Compete with Motors.

AUTO APPARATUS IN SERVICE

New "Giant" Steamer Can Make 35 Miles an Hour and Do Much More Work Than the Old Style.

Six big bay horses, the pride of Engine Company 20, clattered out of the company's quarters in Lafayette Street at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They have clattered out innumerable times before, sometimes to do their part in fighting a big fire, but always willing, always eager. This time was different, for they were leaving for good and all; theirs was but the beginning of the passing of the horse from the Fire Department.

These six were sent away to make room for two shiny, impressive, costly automobile hose carts, newer, faster, more efficient, and all that sort of thing. The men of the company had no doubt that the exchange was a wise one, but some of them had the strangest little choke in their voices if one asked them what they thought about it.

They had been thinking about it for days, and all yesterday morning it was hard to think of anything else. For Sid was going, and Tom and Fog and Jeff and Bayonne and Elmira. The men have a strange, unscientific, inefficient notion that they are going to miss them, for after all, one cannot talk to an automobile, and if a motor-driven hose cart could rub its nose against one's shoulder, would it be a thing to cheer a man about his work?

One of the men showed up very early. Another of the company saw that his pockets were bulging and challenged him. Almost sheepishly the first drew out some lumps of sugar and was about to explain that he thought a parting gift wouldn't go amiss, when the other stopped him. There was no need of explanation. He had brought some sugar himself.

So all morning they said their good-byes in the station house. One grows very intimate with a horse that works hard on the task that is his own task, and the intimacy settles into companionship in the long waits between fires. Then there is time to teach tricks and to learn them, and all that they had ever learned the horses did yesterday, even to shaking hands. This handshake has never meant anything in particular before. It meant something yesterday. Perhaps, when the gong sounded at 2 o'clock, the horses knew.

Deputy Chief Langford was there to sound the gong. At the old clang, the six sprang to their places, and with them the members of the company. They were driven out on to Lafayette Street, and as they wheeled around, as though to start downtown to a fire, there came from the other end of the block the sound of the motors of the new apparatus, each capable of thirty miles an hour, and were piloted into the station house. The Fire Commissioner and several other department officials were present to see the six go out and the two go in. As for the horses, they will be sent out on Long Island, where, it is promised, they will be well cared for.

It won't be so very long before all the horses of the department will be "sent out on Long Island," for the time is near at hand when the sight of the great animals racing through the streets with the streaming, smoking engines will be only memories. With the horses will go the engines, for each of them is to be replaced by a gasoline-driven truck, mounted on wheels heavy enough to support a locomotive.

After a race through the streets at more than thirty-five miles an hour by a mere twist of the lever, the chauffeur may set the 125 horse power engine at work pumping water faster and harder than ever a steam engine could. The Apparatus Board has approved the change and, the Aldermen willing, Commissioner Johnson will buy one, which was tried out last week.

The new fire engine is called the "Giant." The Fire Commissioner hopes others will follow, so that within a year there will be twenty in the districts where the danger from fire is greatest. The first test, made last Monday at Twelfth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, was a rigorous one. Almost a thousand feet of hose was run through a building and carried eighty feet to the roof, and the engine taken to the river to test its power with salt water. Afterward the Apparatus Board said:

On the whole the board was well satisfied with the operation of the engine. It maintained the pressure for the specified time at an absolutely fixed point. This will stand comparison with the best and most modern makes of the steam fire engine. The delivery was in excess of the requirements of the specifications drawn by this department for engines of a similar type. The engine successfully passed every test. The tests were necessarily made severe and along the most practical lines of fire duty. The board recommends the immediate purchase of the engine for the following reasons:

The urgent need for apparatus to replace those worn out in service.

To properly and promptly instruct the members of the uniformed force in the operation of gasoline pumping engines.

For the purpose of demonstration during the coming Winter.

The new engine weighs 13,600 pounds, and develops 128 horse power. Its speed is about three times that of an ordinary horse-drawn vehicle, and it will cost the city about $10,000, but Deputy Chief Guerin said the difference in price will be saved in four years at least. Other motor drawn vehicles in the Fire Department cost about $85 a year to maintain, while to keep a three-horse team costs $660.

CALLS GOV. WILSON TRAITOR.

Newark City Clerk Attacks Him at a Meeting of an Association.

By characterising Gov. Wilson as "a traitor," City Clerk James F. Connelly of Newark caused a great stir last night at a meeting of the John F. Monahan Association at its club rooms in Market Street. The Governor was addressing another meeting in Harburger's Hall, about a half mile away, while Connelly was making his speech. He was United States Consul to Osaka and Hiogo, Japan, in President Cleveland's second Administration, and has been City Clerk of Newark for twelve years.

Fourteen years ago, he said, he wanted to go to the New Jersey Assembly to vote for James Smith, Jr., for United States Senator. When the Legislature had the chance to send to the Senate that great man, whom the speaker lauded as one of New Jersey's greatest statesmen, the work of that traitor was enough to bring me back to the Democratic Party that I knew in the days of Tilden."

"That traitor is at the present time in your vicinity making one of his characteristic speeches. This same man for fifteen years taught students the reverse of what he is preaching now. Perhaps the fads of to-day are the stepping stones to the Presidential chair."

ESTABLISHED 1843

W. & J. SLOANE

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Preparatory to Removal, we offer

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DOMESTIC RUGS

all of reliable qualities, at

PRICES THAT CHALLENGE COMPARISON

Sizes range from 3.0x1.10 to 15.0x11.3

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CARPETS, LINOLEUMS AND WALL PAPERS AT UNPRECEDENTED PRICES

Your interests demand an inspection of the values we are offering. It will increase your savings materially.

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET, NEW YORK

Messrs. Harper & Brothers announce the publication of that most important work of fiction:

The Iron Woman

by

MARGARET DELAND

144th Weekly Wednesday Sale

Extraordinary

PIANO

Opportunities

In Slightly Used and Remodelled Instruments of Worth & Reputation

These pianos are worthy of being placed in the most pretentious homes and will give splendid service.

GRANDS

KNABE; Mah. Mignon. Was $850. Now	$675	KNABE; Rose, small. Was $850. Now	$490
KNABE; Rose, Mignon. Was $750. Now	$610	CHICKERING; Rose, small. Was $850. Now	$410
KNABE; Rose, Baby. Was $850. Now	$595	STEINWAY; Rose, Style B. Was $1,000. Now	$520
KNABE; Rose, small. Was $850. Now	$495	STEINWAY; Rose, Style A. Now	$495

UPRIGHTS

KNABE; Mah. Was $550. Now	$440	CHICKERING; Rose. Was $500. Now	$350
KNABE; Mah. Was $550. Now	$395	CHICKERING; Rose. Was $500. Now	$335
KNABE; Mah. Was $500. Now	$385	WEBER; Mah. Was $500. Now	$350
KNABE; Rose, Was $750. Now	$345	WEBER; Mah. Was $500. Now	$335
KNABE; Rose, Was $500. Now	$325	HAINES BROS. Mah. Was $400. Now	$260
STEINWAY; Rose. Was $650. Now	$395	HAINES BROS. Mah. Was $350. Now	$225
STEINWAY; Rose. Was $550. Now	$345	MARSHALL & WENDELL; Mah. Was $300. Now	$215
STEINWAY; Rose. Was $500. Now	$295	FISCHER; Mah. Was $300. Now	$210

Other Good Pianos from $125 up.

PLAYER-PIANOS

KNABE-ANGELUS. In perfect order. Was $1,050. Now	$815	HAINES BROS.; De Luxe. Was $675. Now	$585
MARSHALL & WENDELL. tion only. Was $550. Now		Used for demonstra-	$475

Some of the above pianos will be sold on TERMS as low as $5 a MONTH.

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Terms to Suit Your Convenience

Wm. KNABE & Co.

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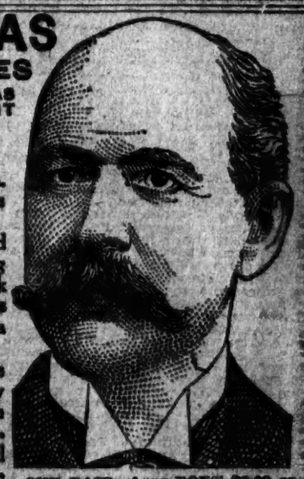
W. L. DOUGLAS

$3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES

MEN WHO WEAR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES MAKE NO EXPERIMENT

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS



The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Look in my store windows and inspect all the latest shapes, including Short Vamps which make the foot look smaller, also the Conservative Styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $3.00 or $2.50 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 252 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS GREATER N. Y. STORES:

23 Nassau St.	1432 Third Ave.	250 W 125th St.	478 Fifth Ave.
755 Broadway	2208 Third Ave.	BROOKLYN	1779 Pitkin Ave.
853 Broadway	2779 Third Ave.	451 Fulton St.	Newark—
1249 Broadway	356 Sixth Ave.	708-710 B'dway	837 Broad St.
1437 Broadway	345 Eighth Ave.	1907 Broadway,	Jersey City—
934 Third Ave.	863 Eighth Ave.	1367 Broadway.	18 Newark Ave.

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SWINDLER CONVICTED DESPITE THE POLICE

Fruitless Effort Made to Shield Patrolman Huntington, Indicted for the Same Crime.

POOR MAN'S SAVINGS TAKEN

Policeman's Bail More Than Doubled After His Alleged Accomplice Is Found Guilty in a Third Trial.

The conviction of John Horay, a jewelry dealer of 297 Avenue B, before Judge Swann in General Sessions, carried with it yesterday a denunciation of the "system" in the Police Department that aims to protect a member of the force when entangled in the law. Reuben R. Huntington, a patrolman of the Union Market Police Station, had been indicted with Horay on a charge of grand larceny. Separate trials were granted and the trial of Horay came first. Two trials before Judge Malone resulted in hung juries, but the jury in the third trial, after being out about six minutes yesterday, returned with a verdict of guilty.

Huntington, who had been out on $2,000 bail, was at once rearrested and his bail raised to $5,000, and this, in spite of the fact that during the trial of Horay six officers, including a Lieutenant and a Sergeant, tried to break down the case of the State by proving an alibi for Huntington. After the verdict Judge Swann said:

"I did not believe the testimony of any of those officers." Turning to the jury he asked, "In the trial of this case, how did you view the testimony of those officers from Huntington's precinct? Did you believe their testimony?" The foreman and several jurors replied, "We did not."

The case against Horay and Huntington grew out of a charge of a confidence game in which John Kondratiuk was robbed of $304 in the home of John Horay, and he alleged that Huntington had assisted in the swindle. Kondratiuk, who had worked on a farm in Kansas, was on his way to his former home in Russia. On reaching New York he had fallen in with a man who introduced to him Horay as "the Superintendent of the union" which he would have to join if he wanted work in New York. While these negotiations were going on one member of the party exclaimed that he had lost $20 and demanded that every one in the room be searched. Kondratiuk, who had $305 in his pocket, refused to be searched, but offered to go to the police station.

Horay said that this would not do, but that he would summon a policeman. He went out and, it is alleged, returned with Huntington. Kondratiuk said he handed over his money to Huntington, who, as he testified, passed it to Horay. A moment later the policeman took what appeared to be the roll of bills and rammed it into Kondratiuk's pocket with the remark: "Now get out of here or I will lock you up." The roll proved to be a $1 bill wrapped around some newspapers.

For his part in this proceeding Horay was found guilty. The defense brought in Lieut. Robert E. Mills, Sergt. George H. Merritt, and Patrolmen Max Labell, Charles A. Sauer, Carl J. Byrne, and James B. Haggerty, all of whom testified an alibi for Huntington.

Against this testimony Assistant District Attorney T. Channon Press relied solely upon the testimony of Kondratiuk. For two days the defrauded man tried to make a complaint against Horay and Huntington. He could not speak English and his charge was not received at the station. He finally got hold of a law clerk, who made the complaint for him. During the three trials his story never varied. He gave Huntington's number and he picked him out from a number of men in plain clothes. His firmness and accuracy carried the day against the half dozen policemen.

After the verdict Judge Swann said:

"It is a sad commentary that wherever a police officer's safety or position are concerned, there seems to be a prevailing opinion—and it seems to me to be justified by the facts—that he can get any number of police officers, apparently of great respectability, to testify in his favor so as to prove, according to their testimony, a perfect alibi.

"If such a thing were to prevail against the truth, then any officer could commit any crime and a citizen would be perfectly helpless; and that has occurred in times past. It was my view that these police officers came here for the express purpose of swearing this case out of court—not because of any love for this defendant, but because they wanted to save a fellow-officer jointly indicted with this man. They knew this particular defendant was not a man that the people would struggle very hard to get, because he was of the petty thief kind.

"I would not have this defendant under any circumstances give false testimony against the officer, but I am convinced that he could give different testimony from what he gave on the stand. It is altogether wholly improbable that this ignorant Russian, as counsel for the defense properly said, should have by chance picked out the identical officer that the defendant knew best and that his witnesses knew best; but I want to say for the attorney for the defense, Mr. Feldman, that I know him personally, and know he would not present any witness he did not believe himself.

"You have stated that in your opinion the police officers gave false testimony. I did not believe a word that any of those officers said from beginning to end. Furthermore, this is another remarkable fact—that after this Russian had his money stolen from him he went to that police station and told exactly how it happened and said that a police officer was implicated in it. And the police blotter does not mention a police officer, although the complainant was clamoring for this police officer, told it to his attorney and his attorney's clerk, and the attorney's clerk went over and lodged a complaint against the officer. But the blotter does not mention anything about the officer.

"If Officer Huntington is guilty, he is a grave menace to the safety and welfare of this community. I notice that upon your rendering your verdict he went out. I think he has a suspicion that I am going to raise his bail to $5,000. I knew that would trickle out. It is a wonderful thing how it does. But I do raise his bail to $5,000, and he stands committed until he gives that bail. This is a case where the system has broken down."

FALLS 60 FEET AND NOT HURT

Ironworker Tumbling Backward Lands in a Sand Heap.

"For high tumbling I think I hold the record," said Arthur Alloway, an ironworker, as after a fall of sixty feet, he flicked the dust from his clothing, adjusted his necktie, and left St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon for his home in Richmond Hill.

With his brother, George Alloway, and a helper named Romeo Marcentia, they were making repairs yesterday morning to a big water tank at the Steinway Piano Factory. This tank stands on trestle work high above the big piano factory. It adjoins the factory and is intended for use in case of fire.

Alloway was on top of the tank when he missed his footing and toppled off backwards. He turned three somersaults as he dropped through the air, and finally landed in a big pile of loose sand which had been dumped on the ground right at the foot of the tank. He landed flat on his stomach and was almost buried in the sand. The breath was knocked out of him. He was quickly dug out by his brother and Marcentia, while an ambulance was summoned from St. John's Hospital. He regained consciousness at the hospital about an hour later.

Late in the afternoon he said that in his tumble through the air he was wondering what he would strike when he reached the bottom. He expects to finish the job on the water tank to-day.

INN AT HIGHLANDS BURNED.

$50,000 Loss to Hudson Summer Resort—Guests Jump Into Nets.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Rock Inn at Highlands, one of the best known hotels along the Hudson, was burned down to-night, entailing a loss of about $50,000. The inn for years has been a popular Summering place for many New Yorkers and their families. It was owned and conducted by Mrs. Edward Logan.

It was one of the worst fires in the history of the place, and the firemen had a hard fight to save the adjoining buildings. It was reported late to-night that a woman guest had perished, but it could not be confirmed.

Many of the guests jumped into life nets which policemen held, and firemen risked their lives to bring down timid women from some of the upper floors. The West Point Fire Department was called upon for assistance, and with the local men they succeeded in saving the Lady Cliff Academy, which was threatened with destruction.

The Rocks was on on the estate of the late Col. Caleb Huse of the Southern Confederacy, and the hotel was used as a sort of annex to the Military Academy at West Point for the housing of Summer guests.

The fire is supposed to be due to a defective chimney.

TAXICAB HITS ARTIST.

J. C. Gillet, Miniature Painter, in Bellevue with Concussion of the Brain.

John C. Gillet, a miniature painter, was knocked down and seriously injured last night by a taxicab at Madison Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street.

Mr. Gillet, who is a widower, lives with his two daughters, Phyllis and Ethel, at 112 East Eighty-eighth Street. One of the daughters, Ethel, is on a vacation in the country. Mr. Gillet told his other daughter, Phyllis, last night that he intended to walk over to Fifth Avenue, and suggested that a little later she might follow him over to Fifth Avenue and walk down it until she met him.

While crossing Madison Avenue at Eighty-sixth Street Mr. Gillet failed to see a taxicab driven by Arthur De Feo coming south down the incline. Mr. Gillet, who is over 60 years old and not very clear sighted, walked right in front of the cab, which knocked him down. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A big crowd collected, but had dispersed when his daughter arrived at the corner a few minutes afterward. She walked down Fifth Avenue as far as Forty-second Street and then returned home. The police failed to notify her of the accident, and it was only when a reporter called at the Gillet home several hours later that she learned that her father had been seriously hurt. She hastened to Bellevue, where she found that he probably had concussion of the brain, but might recover.

CONVICT GOES HOME TO PROVE IDENTITY

Released from Auburn, Kimmel Starts for Niles, Mich., Asserting He Is Missing Banker.

RELATIVES CALL HIM FAKER

Life Insurance Company Maintains That He Is Kimmel and Refuses to Pay Policies Aggregating $25,000.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 18.—George A. Kimmel, the name given by a convict in Auburn Prison, who has served in various penitentiaries under the aliases of J. W. Hosmer, J. W. White, and W. A. Watson, was released from Auburn Prison to-day, having completed a term of five years for forgery. He is now free to go to Niles, Michigan, to establish there his identity as George A. Kimmel of Niles, who was afterward a banker at Arkansas City and disappeared in 1898. Before leaving for his old home Kimmel said:

"My mother, Stella Kimmel, and my sister, Edna K. Bonslett, who is beneficiary under two policies on my life, aggregating $25,000, have said here in Auburn Prison, after visiting me, that I am a faker. Do you think that in fifteen years I could have changed so much that people who knew me in the town where I was born would not know me now?"

Kimmel was met here by Harry L. Fox of Niles, Mich., who said he was a life-long friend and greeted Kimmel as "George." He said he was taking Kimmel home to satisfy beyond doubt all interested in the case that the convict Kimmel and George A. Kimmel, the missing banker, are one.

Kimmel repeated the details of a long narrative which carried him from his home in Niles, Mich., through the Dakotas and into Kansas, where, he said, simultaneously with the issuance of two life insurance policies amounting to $25,000 in the New York Life Insurance Company, came the robbery of the Pacific Express Company of over $100,000 in bonds in which, Kimmel said, his uncle, Charles H. Johnson, was involved.

Kimmel added that the insurance policies constituted the motive that alienated his kinsfolk, and that his uncle had an interest in his disappearance because he (Kimmel) possessed certain letters and papers that would embarrass Johnson in the Pacific Express Company matter. Regarding the latter Kimmel said:

"There is a whole lot back of this that has never come out, but it may come out now."

Kimmel's companion told him that the policies would bring in $2,180 as paid-up premium next month. The insurance company maintains that he is Kimmel and refuses to pay the life policies.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 18.—Much interest was manifested here to-day over the expected visit to this city of the man who was released from Auburn Prison, and who says he is George A. Kimmel of Niles, Mich., who disappeared from this city fifteen years ago. It is said that after a visit to Niles he will come here.

Sentiment here is divided on the question as to whether the man released from prison to-day is George A. Kimmel. When Kimmel disappeared he was cashier of the Farmers' State Bank here. He left on a business trip to Topeka. He was traced to Kansas City, where he dropped completely out of sight.

CLOSE BANKS TO SAVE FUNDS

Trust Companies in Philadelphia and Cincinnati in Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The Tradesmen's Trust Company, with a capital of $500,000 and deposits of $1,328,000, closed its doors this morning. Peter Boyd, a well-known attorney is President, having succeeded the late Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge in the office when the latter died.

The company issued the following statement:

"To the Public: The Board of Directors of the Tradesmen's Trust Company has decided to close the doors of the institution, in order to protect the depositors, who, in the judgment of the board, will receive dollar for dollar.

"The institution is solvent. Its assets, properly administered, will pay its entire indebtedness and leave a surplus for its stockholders. The assets are largely in the shape of mortgages and advances on real estate, and, while well secured, cannot be realized upon at once. Therefore, as a precautionary measure in the interests primarily of the depositors, the above action of the board was decided upon."

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 18.—The Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company closed its doors to-day, on the order of the State Banking Department of Ohio. State Bank Examiners E. F. Romer and C. S. Baxter will remain in charge of the bank until a deputy is appointed. The bank, which was organized six years ago, has a capital stock amounting to $110,000.

Its total resources are $962,000 and its deposits about $750,000. Of the deposits, $125,000 are city and county funds, which are guaranteed.

The officers of the bank are: President—T. J. McClure; Vice Presidents—John J. Bruce and R. M. Leblonde; Cashier—Alfred Morrison.

In a statement given out by them they assert that all depositors are fully protected and that there will be no loss. The reason given by the State authorities for closing the bank was that the officials of the institution had too much latitude in making loans on collateral not approved by the State.

FEW TRACKMEN OUT ON THE LACKAWANNA

Only 25 Per Cent., Says Company—Much More, Declares Men's Leader.

NO HOBOKEN WALKOUT

Another Effort to be Made to Settle Dispute—Union Appeals to Governors to Aid.

The strike order issued to the 1,200 section foremen and laborers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad by A. B. Lowe, National President of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, on Saturday night, an order, Mr. Lowe said, which would be obeyed "by virtually every section hand in the company's employ," does not appear to have met with the men's approval.

George A. Cullen, General Passenger Agent of the railroad, issued a statement yesterday afternoon in which he said that only a small part of the company's section men were out, and that about the only part of the line affected by the strike is the Bloomsburg Branch in Pennsylvania.

Reports received from various places indicated that Mr. Cullen was well informed as to the situation. The report from Buffalo was that only twelve of the forty gangs employed on the division from Buffalo to Bath had obeyed the strike order. Binghamton reported that none of the men in that city had gone out, while in Hoboken, the New York terminal of the company, there was no evidence of a strike, and the railroad officials said that all the men were at work. The men themselves said that they had not received any order to strike. Most of them say they are satisfied with conditions as they are to-day.

The statement of the railroad company reads:

> The strike announced by certain of the track men in the employ of this company, who are ordinarily known as section men, has not received the support of the men themselves, as anticipated by the few dissatisfied leaders, and only a small part of these forces are off duty to-day. The work of section men consists of making track repairs, including inspection of the track roadbed.
>
> There is no part of the line that is not manned to-day by the full equipment of track walkers and inspectors, and practically the full complement of track repairers is at work on the entire main line and most of the branches. Such development of the strike as has taken place is chiefly confined to what is known as the Bloomsburg Branch in the State of Pennsylvania.
>
> Movement of trains, both passenger and freight, is proceeding with uninterrupted regularity and no inconvenience is being suffered as the result of the few who are out of work by their own action.
>
> GEORGE A. CULLEN,
> General Passenger Agent.

The representatives of the State Board of Arbitration, who tried and failed to bring about a conference between the officials of the railroad and a committee representing its trackmen, will try again to-day to bring about another meeting of representatives with a view to a settlement.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 18.—Contradictory claims were made here to-night by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad officials and the leaders of the Trackmen's Union in regard to the number of men who answered the strike call issued Saturday by the union leaders. The company claims that not more than 25 per cent. of its trackmen and foremen stayed away from work this morning.

A. B. Lew, President of the International Brotherhood, said that fully 90 per cent. of the trackmen will be on strike by Wednesday morning if the company does not concede an arbitration by that time.

COLUMBIA EMPLOYE KILLED.

Head Nearly Cut Off While Threading a Pipe in University Shops.

While cutting threads in a pipe late yesterday afternoon in the basement of Machinery Hall, 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Charles Steinmets, an assistant in the engineering department of Columbia University, slipped and fell against the sharp edge of the cutting die. The sharp wheel struck his neck and almost severed it.

Steinmets was found unconscious a few minutes later in the hall, where he had staggered after the accident. He was removed to the J. Hood Wright Hospital and died soon after his arrival.

Killed When Mine Roof Falls.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 18.—M. J. Quinn, superintendent of the Minooka Colliery, owned by his brother, P. F. Quinn, was killed to-day, and two miners, James Price and William Moore, were badly injured by a fall of the roof. They were "robbing pillars" in a vein only ten feet below the surface when the roof caved in.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

NEWLY IMPORTED COATS FOR WOMEN

of Black Ottoman Silk and Velour,

At prices that upset one's preconceived theories as to the cost of those things qualified by the magic adjective—"imported." Judge for yourself.

THREE-QUARTER IMPORTED COAT OF BLACK OTTOMAN SILK, richly braided on shawl collar and wide cuffs, interlined, and satin-lined, $36.74.

THREE-QUARTER IMPORTED COAT OF BLACK VELOUR, handsomely striped with solid soutache braiding, matching ornamentation of collar and cuffs; heavy satin lining, $39.74.

FULL LENGTH IMPORTED COAT OF BLACK VELOUR, round shawl and cuffs bordered with lace braid; heavy braid clasp; silver messaline lining throughout, $49.74.

LACES AT MACY'S

The most exquisite European importations.

Macrame—Real Irish Crochet and Venise, in fact all the Laces that will be most in demand.

The fact that this is to be a Lace season is good news to our regular customers familiar with the fact that "the higher the price" the greater your saving.

Laces at Macy's range from 5c per yard up to $26.59.

Special attention is directed to our Sale of Shadow and Chantilly Laces.

Matched sets in black and white, 2 to 45 in. wide, comprising insertions, galloons, edgings, deml-flouncings, etc., at 19c to $2.97 per yard, instead of 40c to $6.00.

42-in. CREPE SILK CHIFFON in black, white, ivory, rose, sky, nile, reseda, bronze, helio, beige, castor, champagne and garnet; elsewhere $1.00 per yard; Macy's special price, 59c.

The "Siren" Shoulderbag—$4.89 Newest. Introduced by us.

As graceful as Donald Brian's dancing in the play of that name.

The "Siren" is black velvet, circular in shape, with single butterflies in tones of the season's colors on bag and flap. Black silk cord.

We Suggest a Macy Steamer Basket To speed the parting friend. Delivered by special messenger in uniform

The fruits are kept under scientific conditions of refrigeration. When sent out they are in perfect condition. At present we are filling Steamer Baskets, Anniversary Baskets and Invalid Baskets with those choice fruits that have come from all parts of the world.

Fifth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

SALE OF ORIENTAL & DOMESTIC RUGS

We are Oriental Rug Importers.
The advantages to you are two.

(1) We reject Rugs that are undesirable either in color or design, plenty of which kinds are to be found even in prominent stores.

(2) We save you the importers' profits.
You pay the actual cost of the rug plus a small percentage.

The Domestic Rugs benefit you in another way. Our strictly cash principles bring us the first refusal of manufacturers' clearances. We make purchases running into thousands and thousands of dollars. The more we buy the less we pay, and the greater the values we are able to offer. In some cases we are selling you Rugs actually at less than manufacturer's original cost.

VELVET RUGS

	Elsewhere	Sale
Size 11.3x12 ft.	$26.50	$18.24
Size 9x12 ft.	$21.50	$14.24

ROYAL WILTONS

Size 27x54 in.	$4.25	$3.00
Size 3x3 ft.	$4.25	$3.09
Size 3 ft.x5 ft. 3 in.	$7.00	$5.24
Size 6x9 ft.	$24.00	$19.98
Size 8.3x10.6 ft.	$35.00	$26.89
Size 9x12 ft.	$40.00	$28.48
Size 7x13 ft.	$50.00	$39.48
Size 10.6x13.6 ft.	$53.00	$42.94

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

	Elsewhere	Sale
Size 11.3x12 ft.	$24.00	$16.24
Size 9x12 ft.	$18.50	$12.89
Size 6.9x9 ft.	$10.50	$6.94

BODY BRUSSELS RUGS

Size 4.6x7.6 ft.	$12.00	$8.24
Size 6x9 ft.	$20.00	$13.48
Size 9x9 ft.	$24.50	$16.74
Size 8.3x10.6 ft.	$35.00	$22.48
Size 9x12 ft.	$27.50	$23.74
Size 10.6x13.6 ft.	$44.00	$36.48
Size 9x15 ft.	$38.50	$33.89

SALE OF PORTIERES (Jute Velour)

About $5.00 per pair less than the same qualities would cost elsewhere. Per pair, $11.74

HERALD SQUARE R. H. Macy & Co. NEW YORK

Have the Honor to Announce an

Official Presentation of Continental Modes

In Their French Salons, Eighth Floor

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week

Manequins will promenade between 10 and 12 forenoons, and between 2 and 4:30 afternoons, in original Toilettes de Soirée, Demi-Toilettes, Costumes de Tailleur and Frottaur, from the celebrated ateliers of

Paquin Worth Drecoll
Paul Poiret Callot Soeurs
Francis Tavernier Riverdot
Armand et Martial
Doucet Bernard Beer
Rene Pacquet Meyer
and Berlin Couturieres of Note

Pronounced Departures from previous fashions will be seen in the details, which loom into paramount importance this season.

Drecolls shows the Elizabethan neck ruche.

Paul Poiret introduces the Robe Kraline, a daring modernization of the Hoop Skirt, in bullion-fringed black and gold.

The Robe Papillon created by Rene Pacquet is a tone poem of rainbow-tinted chiffon, brocaded in velvet pastel butterflies that are veined with threads of tinted crystals.

Worth again demonstrates a superb simplicity of line and color in the Lakme Robe illustrated—jet-fringed charmeuse draperies over Point Flandres flounces, with jet-spangled diamante plastron.

The Magnificent Carriage Wraps are Adapted from the Victorian Era

We have brought over a greater number than ever before, and the description of these few will give an idea of their sumptuousness.

Manteau d'Orient—Bullion-fringed brocaded chiffon, under bullion-fringed cascade of silken macrame lace.

Wrap of Sulfarine Broadcloth; sleeves set in squarely with antique gold braidings.

Hudson Seal Pelisse with Ermine, gold embroideries on beige charmeuse.

Blue-gold Ottoman Wrap; border and Fichu embroidered and tasselled in the tete tones.

Black-braided White Taffeta Wrap on black velvet skirt; gold thread embroideries and bullion tassels on black chiffon cape.

Chenille-fringed Pelerine of Black Velvet, with Fichu.

Hooded Malakin Pelisse lined with gray tapestry brocade; flowered and figured in gold.

Green-violet Ottoman Wrap, fichu fringed in the tete tones; violet chiffon sleeves and panniers in art nouveau design of glinting gold tagagues.

Jet-embroidered Tunic Manteau of Violine crepe charmeuse set on black velvet; Violine chiffon fichu, draped ends.

Black Velvet Dolman in four tiers, each bordered with jetted fringe; velvet satin lining.

Original Hats from Reboux, Marie, Guy, Alphonsine, Louison, Julia and Lewis still also to choose.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

There's great satisfaction in getting exactly the Clothes you want without fuss or delay.

Our Fall stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats is so large and the assortment of patterns and styles so varied that a pleasing choice is almost a certainty.

Fall Hats, Furnishings and Motoring Clothes.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Pronounced Economies In Every Conceivable Kind of

OFFICE FURNITURE.

Our OFFICE FURNITURE department is situated on the street floor of the O'NEILL-ADAMS FURNISHING STORE, and is equipped to meet the requirements of the business man in any line of business. The assortment is larger than you will find in other places. We carry nothing but the highest grade standard makes, each and every piece being backed by our broad guarantee. The stock is graded to meet the requirements of all, whether it be a table for the hall boy or an elegant mahogany desk for the highest official. We invite comparison in prices. Quality considered, you will find prices lower here than elsewhere.

Sanitary Typewriter Desk.

Just like illustration. Made only in oak, 27 inches long, 22 inches deep, and 30 inches high. Five-ply built-up quartered oak writing bed and panels. Hardwood drawers, fitted with movable partitions. Built-up drawer bottoms paneled in at back.

The device for lowering and raising platform is simple and easily operated. No metal weight being required for counter balance. The improved sliding platform carrying the machine allows the machine to be removed from the desk without detaching it from the platform. The platform is 20 inches wide.

Price $23.00

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 22d St., N. Y.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

The Value of Glasses Depends on the Fitting.

Regardless of price, your glasses will do no good unless they fit your eyes.

It is well known that none but an *oculist* can tell exactly what lenses your eyes require.

That is why we continually emphasize the value of our service. It is so distinctly different.

Eyes Examined Without Charge By Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience.

Perfect Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

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Oculists' Opticians

223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'way, Astor House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
488 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

A Martin & Martin Shoe will look best on you longer than ordinary Shoes, because they are made of better than ordinary materials and workmanship.

The fine long-tanned leathers in our footwear, by Thomas Cort—the beautiful custom lines—the Hand-Sewing and finish—combine to make them the finest footwear in the World. $5 upward. We invite your comparisons.

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Bootmakers for Men and Women
1 East 35th St., New York

Hunyadi Janos

Natural Laxative Water

Speedy Sure Gentle

Quickly Relieves

CONSTIPATION

ARMY WILL GO FORTH TO CONVERT NATION

Nucleus of Thirty Expert Missioners to be Multiplied in Each Big City and Town.

TO START HERE NEXT MONTH

Conference of 500 Ministers and Laymen Votes for a Great Convention Nov. 23—Parade Suggested.

The beginning of an effort to bring about a country-wide religious revival for men and boys was signalized yesterday afternoon by the Committee of Ninety-seven of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, when more than 500 ministers and prominent laymen, representing churches of every Protestant denomination in New York, Newark, Jersey City, White Plains, Poughkeepsie, and other near-by towns, gathered at the Broadway Tabernacle to discuss the various features of the movement. After a dinner given last night by James G. Cannon, Vice President of the Fourth National Bank, at the Metropolitan Club, thirty trained organizers and workers in the various branches of church work started on their tour to seventy-six cities of the country to confer in each of them for eight days with committees of one hundred, which will continue the work on lines planned by the Committee of Ninety-seven in co-operation with existing church institutions.

Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the committee, attended the conference, but Campaign Leader Fred B. Smith acted as Chairman. With equal economy and good-humor, he limited the time allowed to each speaker to six minutes for description of the special branch of the proposed work in which he was to engage.

"The Men and Religion Forward Movement," said Mr. Smith, "is essentially one of hope and not of despair. Its chief value is to show the strength of the Christian churches in America, not their weakness. We hope not to keep this country from growing less Christian, but to make it altogether Christian."

Charles T. Stelze, organizer of the labor movement of the Presbyterian Church, explained how the trained teams, each consisting of five expert religious workers, to be sent throughout the country, will teach the local committees to deal with their particular problems. "When our teams get to a city," he said, "they will know more about the religious conditions there than any man in town. Sixty charts, tabulated accurately, have been prepared for each place, showing all the conditions, from statistics about saloons and saloon influences—free lunch, bowling alleys, and the like—and the records of arrests and crimes, to statistics concerning labor unions and their place of meeting and the figures of attendance at public schools and libraries, with special tabulation as to nationalities."

The Rev. Dr. Arthur Brown, Secretary of the Presbyterian Mission Board, told why missions had been made a branch of the campaign work. "If a man is not convinced of the truthfulness of his own religion, he must give it up," he said. "But if he is convinced of its truthfulness, he must give it away. Judaism was the best of the non-Christian religions, but the Son of God found it not good enough for Him, and gave us a better, which it is our duty to give to others."

Fred S. Goodman, one of the Bible study experts, told why that subject had been included as a branch of the campaign work. "The trouble with our churches has been malnutrition—rickets," he said; "we've got spiritual rickets. The conspicuous thing about the average man's Bible class has been total abstinence from Bible study. Hitherto we've been reaching only the 'easy marks,' not the great body of men."

John Alexander of the Boy Scout Movement told why the boys' problem had been met by a special department in the proposed campaign work. "We propose," he said, "to discover and train among boys volunteer leadership in the Church of Christ, and to create groups of boys who shall be in personal relation with Jesus Christ as their leader and master."

The Rev. David Russell, a South African evangelist who has come to this country to help in the campaign, declared that in no other country was there such a field for the soul-winner as in the United States.

James G. Cannon declared that the Committee of Ninety-seven was merely an instrument in the proposed work, and was determined to recede as rapidly as possible into the background, leaving it to the churches to foster the work which it is starting. "Our sole purpose," he said, "is to build up existing church organizations in this country by laying before them new methods for them to try out."

Next Sunday has been chosen by most of the Protestant churches as "Rally Day," to mark the beginning of the year's revival campaign. Each minister will make special effort on that day to draw as many men and boys into the church as possible, seeking to induce them to ally themselves permanently with the proposed work of the campaign.

It was unanimously voted to hold a great convention in New York City about Nov. 23, to last several days, to outline the general work of the campaign and to start its influence in this city. At present, according to Campaign Leader Smith, "the movement in Manhattan has been so slow that we could not tell which way it was headed." There will probably be a great religious parade on Nov. 24.

ROBIN ARGUES HIS OWN CASE

Taken from the Tombs, He Personally Opposes Delay in Bankruptcy Hearing.

At the resumption of the inquiry into the affairs of Joseph G. Robin before Referee Stanley W. Dexter, Robin was taken from the Tombs, where he is still awaiting sentence for grand larceny, and conducted yesterday morning his cross-examination of Frederick K. Morris, formerly a close associate. Rollin & Rollin, who have been counsel for the State Bank Superintendent, were represented at the hearing by Mr. Nichols, but have been superseded by Breed, Abbott & Morgan of 42 Liberty Street.

Robin, who was supported by his sister, Dr. Louise Rabinovitch, tried to shake the testimony given by Morris in former proceedings. He is endeavoring to show that he is solvent and that certain items—one, in particular, of $50,000—should have been placed to his credit on the books of the Bankers' Realty and Security Company.

Little progress was made, however, owing to the time consumed in turning up the entries Robin demanded in books of the concerns with which he was connected. Mr. Breed asked for an adjournment, on the ground that he had only just come into the case and needed time to familiarize himself with the details. Robin opposed the adjournment, on the ground that he was fighting not only for himself, but to aid the Northern Bank in paying its depositors.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

MIRIAM J. HART, died Sept. 2 at Elberon, N. J., leaving at least $10,000 real and $15,000 personal property; all personal effects to her daughter Sarah May Hart; $2,000 to her daughter, Jessy Mandel Feldman; $1,000 to her son, John T. Hart, and all the rest in trust for her daughter, Sarah May Hart, until her death or marriage. In the latter event she is to receive $2,000 to prepare for her wedding and the estate is to be divided then, two-fifths to each daughter and a fifth to the son.

NATHAN LIEBMAN, died Aug. 8 at Belle Harbor, leaving less than $5,000 real, but more than $10,000 personal property. His share in the business of B. Liebman, infants' wear, he leaves equally to his brothers, Julius and Solomon; $2,500 to his sister, Mrs. Esther Fisher, and $5,000 in trust for his niece, Ruth Fisher, till she is 21 years old; $5,000 to Mrs. Emma F. Courier, and $2,500 to Miss Esther Seiffer, employe in his business, and all the rest to his brothers.

MICHAEL A. KELLY, died Jan. 6 at 282 East 136th Street, leaving not more than $1,300 personal property to his wife and children, Joseph, James, and John Kelly, and Mary Kelly Stanford.

MITTA SCHUTTE, died Sept. 1 at 827 Amsterdam Avenue, leaving $4,500 personal property, all to her three daughters and one son equally.

THEODORE S. KALISHE, died Nov. 28, 1908, at Broadway and 108d Street, leaving $600 personal property to his wife, Rosalie.

CHARLES H. HARTING, died June 14 at 329 East 123d Street, leaving about $1,500 personal property, all to his daughter, Cora C. Meyers.

OLD SILVER AT ART MUSEUM.

Interesting Collection to be Shown Next Month—Improvements Made.

Improvements which have been under way in the Metropolitan Art Museum during the Summer are nearing completion. Gallery 19, in which are the Vanderbilt paintings, has been hung with canvas of a soft tone, which shows the pictures to advantage, and the paintings themselves have been classified and rehung. New reflectors have been installed for the electric lights in the galleries of paintings, and new lamps have been hung in the other galleries.

The many people interested in old silver will find the collection from old New York, New Jersey, and the South, which will be opened at the Museum in October, of great interest. It will not be a large collection in numbers, but the pieces shown will be rare and valuable. There will be much church silver, including that from Trinity Parish, old English, and the early Dutch and Swedish silver services, of individual design, will form the most important exhibit. There will be a "Sick Set" from the church of Perth Amboy, dating from 1611; the 1661 Jamestown set, and eleven pieces of pewter which formed the communion service of the Deerfield (N. J.) Church, whose pastor, the Rev. John Brainerd, was missionary to the Indians. The catalogue which will accompany the exhibition will contain an introduction, dealing chiefly with the early silversmiths of New York, by R. T. Haines Halsey.

Two pictures loaned by J. Pierpont Morgan are among the recent accessions, and are hung on the second floor. One is "The Nativity," an important picture of the early Flemish school. The other a larger picture, also Flemish, is "The Assumption," by Roger Van der Weyden. "The Nativity" is one of the paintings done by Daret in 1434 for Jean du Clerq, Abbot of St. Vaast at Arras, for the reredos of the Lady Chapel of the church.

In sculpture, two new pieces, to be found in the Recent Accessions Room, on the first floor, are on entirely different lines. The one is a little Italian statuette of a full-bearded man, the face wearing an expression of suffering, by an artist of Padua, done in the late fifteenth or the early sixteenth century. A similar statue in the Kaiser Friedrich Museum of Berlin is catalogued as a "Marsyas," and is ascribed to the workshop or followers of Riccio.

The other piece of sculpture is a modern French work by Henri Bouchard. It is a representation, slightly larger than life, of a young blacksmith, in working garb, leaning on his anvil. Bouchard has exhibited frequently in the Paris Salons, receiving medals.

The Museum authorities have been desirous of having the city schools benefit as much as possible by its collections, and the Board of Education has just appointed James P. Haney, Director of Art in the high schools, to consider some means of practical co-operation between the schools and the Museum.

CALLS CLERK BLACKMAILER.

Accuser Says Hermann Served a Prison Term for It in Germany.

Walter Herman, the clerk who was arrested on Sunday night on the charge of having tried to blackmail James I. Persits, the investigator of police conditions in many countries, was turned over yesterday to the Federal authorities by the police, and was arraigned before Commissioner Gilchrist. According to Persitz, he served five or six months imprisonment in Germany for blackmailing.

About two years ago a man and a young woman well-known in Leipsic were found dead in a hotel. The occurrance was never cleared up, but it was hinted that the pair were the victims of blackmailers, and were assassinated when they refused to submit to further extortion. Herman, it is alleged, was convicted of having blackmailed one of the editors on The Illustrated Leipsic Zeitung in connection with the affair.

When Inspector Jacobs asked the prisoner, why he attempted to blackmail Persitz, he replied:

"I made no demand. I found the letter with the information that he had been a winner in a German lottery, and as I knew it was against the law I wrote and asked him where and when I could meet him. I only wished to warn him."

Herman declared that it as Persitz who offered money for the surrender of the letter. Persitz is certain that Herman wanted $250 for it.

"What are you going to get out of it?" Persitz says he asked Herman.

"I expect you to give me a handsome present," Persitz says the prisoner replied.

"Why did you use an assumed name in writing to Persitz?" asked Inspector Jamej.

"I wanted to keep my own name out of it," was the reason given.

Commissioner Gilchrist held Herman in $1,500 bail on the charge of stealing Persitz's letter. In court the prisoner said he had been without food since Sunday at noon and could not stand it much longer.

Children's Aged Friend Takes Her Life.

Mrs. Johanna Shannon, 90 years old, a widow, jumped to her death yesterday from a window on the fourth floor of 69 Cherry Street, where she lived with Mrs. Mary Conlon. Mrs. Shannon had been despondent since last Saturday. Telling Mrs. Conlon she was going to "visit her son Jommie," who had died in 1888, she climbed to the fire escape and before she could be restrained leaped over the side. Rose Goff, daughter of the janitor of the tenement house, was below on the street, and the body narrowly missed her. Mrs. Shannon had received a pension as the widow of a civil war veteran, and with part of this she bought each month candy or toys for the neighbors' children.

James L. McNamee a City Marshal.

James L. McNamee of 546 West Fifty-fourth Street was appointed a City Marshal by Mayor Gaynor yesterday, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Joseph Levenson, the Republican district leader. Mr. McNamee is a Democrat.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Conditions continue unsettled and threatening over the western portion of the Caribbean Sea, and there are indications that the disturbance in that region is moving toward the Yucatan Channel, but as yet its centre has not passed near any land stations, and therefore its intensity cannot be determined.

In the United States the weather has become much cooler over the upper Mississippi Valley, under the effect of an area of high barometric pressure moving from the Northwest. This change to cooler weather has been preceded by showers.

The Western disturbance over the plains states Sunday has moved East, and now exists as a belt of low pressure extending from the lake region to Texas.

The indications are that the western disturbance will advance east and be attended by showers, which by Tuesday night will reach the Atlantic States.

The temperature will be lower Tuesday in the lake region, the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys and Wednesday in the Middle and South Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be north, diminishing and becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable; South Atlantic Coast, light variable, except north and northeast, with squalls on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers Tuesday afternoon or night. Wednesday fair and cooler; light variable winds.

New England—Unsettled weather, followed by showers Tuesday or Tuesday night; north winds diminishing and becoming variable. Wednesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
8 A. M.	58	63	4 P. M.	76	72
6 A. M.	57	60	6 P. M.	76	71
9 A. M.	63	66	9 P. M.	73	68
12 M.	74	68	12 P. M.	69	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 67; for the corresponding date last year it was 65; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

CHINA PAYS TRIBUTE TO GRANT'S MEMORY

Admiral Kwang, on Behalf of His Country, Places a Wreath in the Soldier's Tomb.

MAYOR THERE FOR THE CITY

Company of Marines from the Chinese Cruiser and Mounted Police Acted as an Escort.

A detachment of Chinese marines from the visiting cruiser Hai-Chi marched in perfect formation up Riverside Drive yesterday just behind a big automobile, in which were the Mayor of New York and Rear Admiral Ching Pin Kwang, commanding the cruiser. The occasion was a ceremony in which the talented Chinese sailor, on behalf of his Government, placed a laurel wreath on the tomb of Gen. Grant, after which he addressed several hundred persons who had assembled outside the tomb and told them how revered was the memory of Grant in China, and how honored he felt in being permitted to add on behalf of his country a small tribute to the American soldier.

Mayor Gaynor, accompanied by Deputy Police Commissioner McKay and Lieut. William Kennel, the Mayor's police aid, met the Admiral and the Chinese escort at the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street. The Mayor and his party reached the meeting point at 10 o'clock, and found the Admiral and his marines waiting for him. The Mayor had an escort of mounted police.

The Admiral and the Mayor shook hands and then the police bugler sounded a salute in honor of Admiral Kwang. The Admiral was just about to enter the Mayor's automobile when the salute was sounded, and Mayor Gaynor was holding the door open for him. Admiral Kwang recognized the salute the moment the first note was blown, and immediately came to attention with his hand resting in salute on his cap.

When the salute ended the police formed in line ahead of the automobile, while the Chinese Lieutenant of Marines with a quick command brought his men into position directly behind the automobile. At the head of the marines marched two big gunners from the Hai-Chi bearing the huge wreath that Admiral Kwang was to place on Grant's sarcophagus.

Arriving at the tomb the police and marines manoeuvred for position before the broad walk in front of the steps that lead to it. Capt. Burnside, the veteran custodian of the tomb, met the Mayor and Admiral Kwang as they stepped out of the automobile. The police saluted, the Chinese marines presented arms, and then the two gunners bearing the wreath stepped forward and handed it to Capt. Burnside. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, son of the famous soldier, was not present, being out of town, but Mrs. Grant and Lieut. Marion W. Howze, Gen. Grant's aid, were there.

"I cannot tell you how gratified I am," Admiral Kwang said to Mrs. Grant, "at this opportunity to pay on behalf of my Government and also of myself this tribute to the memory of the great American soldier."

In order to find a place for Admiral Kwang's wreath it was necessary to remove several of those that were already on the sarcophagus. One of those removed was that placed there by Admiral Count Togo, the Japanese sailor, during his recent visit to New York.

At the close of the ceremonies in the tomb the Admiral came out and faced a crowd of about 500 persons. The Chinese marines stood with bared heads as Admiral Kwang stepped forward and bowed to the crowd.

"It is a great satisfaction to me," he said in excellent English, "to be able to pay this small token of respect to the great soldier, whose memory will always be cherished in my country. I am also grateful to Mayor Gaynor for arranging this visit and this ceremony for me and the country that I represent."

His little speech ended, the marines fell into line, the Admiral and the Mayor reentered the automobile, and the return journey down Riverside Drive began. On the way back the Mayor referred to the great crowd that had visited the Hai-Chi on Sunday afternoon.

"Yes, it was a great afternoon," said Admiral Kwang, "but we all enjoyed it very much. It was strenuous, but all very good. Yours are a great people."

The Mayor bade the Admiral good-bye at Ninety-sixth Street, and as his automobile whizzed away the well-drilled marines once more stood with their guns at present in the Mayor's honor.

Blew Out Gas; Two Dead.

The bodies of two men, evidently laborers, who it is believed were ignorant of the use of illuminating gas and instead of turning it off blew it out, were found in a bedroom of the Hotel Churchill, Broadway and Fourteenth Street, yesterday afternoon. Papers in their clothes indicated that the victims were Janos Sprink and Ludwig Verdock of Far Hills, N. J. The men registered at the hotel on Saturday.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S ROUGH SOFT HATS. BY A SPECIAL NEW HAND PROCESS A SOFT HAT HAS BEEN EVOLVED OF EXTREMELY LIGHT WEIGHT, YET WITH POSITIVE SHAPE RETAINING QUALITIES. THE UNFINISHED CONES ARE SUBMERGED IN HOT WATER AND MOULDED AND MANIPULATED BY HAND INTO SMART FALL SHAPES. SHAGGY OXFORD, BROWN AND BLUE..... 3.50

WM. VOGEL & SON

TIMES SQUARE

Broadway at 44th Street

Take the Subway Direct to Abraham and Straus Private Station at Hoyt Street, Brooklyn.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

Take the Subway Direct to Abraham and Straus Private Station at Hoyt Street, Brooklyn.

The Richest, Rarest Sale of Upholsterings Ever Known In This Country.

$50,000 Stock at 50c. on the Dollar.

THESE ARE NOT ORDINARY GOODS in any sense of the word. They are found only in the highest class, most exclusive houses that do only the better grade of decorating. Nothing can be had of better grade, more artistic, in better taste for any price anywhere. They are the class, the quality, the design, the coloring, the texture of goods used by the wealthiest of people for the finest of mansions, hotels, and most expensively furnished apartments. Never before to our knowledge have such goods been sold underpriced. Certainly never before at HALF PRICE and even less.

The Reason

A large and very well known importing house, whose specialty is the better class of upholsterings, desired to turn an enormous surplus stock into immediate cash—offering us all at a great sacrifice.

Satisfying ourselves that they were perfect in every way we took the entire lot, including English, French and German Brocades, Damasks, Armure Tapestries, Velours and Velvets.

To this superb stock we have added lots from our own unmatchable stock of Portieres and Couch Covers, imported and domestic, reducing prices to meet this extraordinary event.

All will be shown most conveniently and comprehensively in our newly enlarged section for displaying upholstering yard goods.

Upholsterings and Portieres.

$3 Imported Tapestries, 98c. yard.
Jute and Cotton Tapestries, Mercerized Armures and Derby Satin,

$2.25 to $2.50 Silk Armures at $1.19.
In this lot are Silk Armures, Mercerized Moire Damasks and Cotton Tapestries.

$3 to $4.50 English and Gobelin Tapestries, $1.59.
English and Gobelin Silk Tapestries, Silk Armures, Antique Tapestries and Silk and Satin Damask.

$3.50 to $5.50 Imported Upholsterings, $1.89 and $2.29.
Lot comprising Silk Tinsel Brocades, Silk Taffeta Armures, Silk and Cotton Tapestries, Satin Brocatelles and Silk Damasks.

$6.50 and $7.50 Imported Upholsterings, $2.98 and $3.39.
Lot comprising embossed Panne Mohair Plush, all Silk Brocade and Lavonie Damasks.

$20 Imported Portieres, $11.75 a pair.
Imported double faced Jute Velour Portieres in solid colorings—rich and effective.

Remarkable Lace Curtain Values.

$17.00 to $22.00 imported real Renaissance and Arabian Lace Curtains, $12.85 a pair.
$25.00 to $30.00 imported real Renaissance and Arabian Lace Curtains, $17.85 a pair.
$33.00 to $46.00 imported real Renaissance and Arabian Lace Curtains, $25.85 a pair.
$4.50 real Arabian Lace Curtains, $2.65 a pair.
$5.50 real Arabian Lace Curtains, $3.65 a pair.

$3.00 to $7.00 imported Irish Point Lace Curtains, $1.95, $3.35 and $4.35 a pair.
$2.75 to $5.00 imported Cluny Lace Curtains, $1.79, $2.79 and $3.39 a pair.
$1.50 to $4.75 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 89c., $1.19, $1.39 and $2.35 a pair.
$7.50 to $16.00 ruffled Renaissance Lace Bed Sets, $3.85 to $7.85 a set.

Third floor, front, Central Building.

Showing the Paris Hats—

Opening of the Season in Brooklyn.

TO-DAY PARIS COMES TO BROOKLYN. The Millinery Masters of fashion-creating France will be represented here by their superb handiwork. The creations of Georgette, Suzanne Talbot, Beancourt, Lewis, Louison, Mangin Maurice, Tore, Rebout, Lambert Bernheim, Maria Guy, Pouyanne, and other world-famed masters, will be shown in fascinating profusion with artistic adaptations of our own that vie with them in beauty and becomingness.

The critics have spoken and they apparently do not hesitate to say that nowhere in the city is this showing surpassed, and in variety and actual "becomingness" of hats it is "without parallel."

While securing every phase of the season's new shapes, our representatives in Paris have been careful to consider the adaptability of the extreme types to American taste and particularly the discriminating taste of Brooklyn women. There are examples of the extreme, "the towering witches' caps," as one critic expressed it, the broad, flat dashing hats and the wee bonnets that are so bewitching to those who can wear them—but with them are exquisite modifications to become every type of beauty.

It is an authoritative showing, giving a splendid, comprehensive idea of all that fashion decrees for Fall and Winter—but it is also a sale with prices markedly moderate as compared with those of stores where such highest class hats are shown.

You are cordially invited to view the exhibition, which we think surpasses any ever attempted in Brooklyn.

Millinery Salon, Second Floor, rear, East Building.

ARLISS AS 'DISRAELI' IN A PARKER ROMANCE

Actor Presents a Highly Finished Portrait of an Appealing and Interesting Character.

PLAY HAS POPULAR VALUES

England's Purchase of the Suez Canal Basis of the Story—Love and Intrigue Also.

DISRAELI, a comedy in four acts, by Louis N. Parker. Wallack's Theatre.
The Duke of Glastonbury.....Charles Carey
The Duchess of Glastonbury.....Lelia Repton
Adolphus, Viscount Cudworth.....J. R. Torreas
Lady Cudworth.....Frances Reeve
Lord Brooke of Brookehill.....Guy Cunningham
Lady Brooke.....Marie R. Quinn
Lady Clarissa Pevensey.....Elsie Leslie
Charles, Viscount Deerford.....Ian Maclaren
The Rt. Hon. Benjamin Disraeli..George Arliss
Lady Beaconsfield.....Marguerite St. John
Mrs. Noel Travers.....Margaret Dale
Sir Michael Probert, Bart.....Herbert Standing
Mr. Hugh Meyers.....Oscar Adler
Mr. Lumley Tolhampton.....Alexander Calvert
Butler at Glastonbury Towers..Harry Chessman
Footman at Glastonbury Towers.....
.....Rutherford Herman
Basset.....Douglas Ross
Potter.....St. Clair Bayfield
Flocks.....V. Mayne Lynton
A Clerk.....Dudley Digges

It was Bismarck who once remarked "Disraeli is England." He was speaking of the real Disraeli, the favorite Minister of the Queen and the more or less sphinxlike maker of empires. So of another Disraeli—the one which took the stage last night in play form at Wallack's—it might as truthfully be said "George Arliss is Disraeli."

To be explicit—lest equivocation may undo us—let it be remarked that it is Mr. Arliss's highly interesting and skillfully contrived performance of the title rôle which will be chiefly responsible for the success of Mr. Parker's latest play. Doubtless, indeed, that is exactly what was intended. And therein Mr. Parker may be said to have achieved his purpose. He was wise to eliminate from the scheme of the play that earlier Disraeli who was famous for his curly locks and his most magnificent waistcoats. For Mr. Arliss, a superbly gifted actor in character, is of a personality much too marked to suggest the smooth-faced juvenile type necessary to the particular kind of romance that flourishes about curly locks and—waistcoats.

Better to show us—as Mr. Parker does—the rapidly soaring "Dizzy," more or less in the high tide after his prosperous dealings, concerned in a scheme for glory and enrichment of his country, with his loving partner by his side to provide the deftly sentimental.

A brilliant achievement of Disraeli's later life was his acquisition for England of the Suez Canal. In this, as in other affairs which had engaged him from time to time, he was not without serious opposition. So much granted, then, there would appear to be room for a struggle of some kind, and it is struggle ultimately that goes to make a drama. Here the general scheme, as Mr. Parker has outlined it, and for the historical inaccuracy of which he very properly apologises on the programme, brings the play into the realm of romantic melodrama, for which, again, no apology seems necessary.

The men do not wear swords and smallclothes, but their actions, looked at in the light of reason, will not bear analysis. Why, for instance, should Disraeli pick out the biggest dunderhead about the place for his delicate and dangerous mission? Why, indeed? Except for the romantic interest that had to be woven about this boy, Charles, Viscount Deerford, and the lovely Clarissa Pevensey, who in the play is but another Julie De Mortimer to this Victorian Richelieu. And there you have the love story.

As for Dizzy himself—the romance that engages us is that of lovers from whose lives the noonday sun has passed. Theirs the tranquil afternoon. And so, at the very end, after the plotting is done, and the game is won, there is a short act to show us the heroic minister in all his bravery and finery, with lords and ladies at his beck and call and the Queen ready to receive him—the heroic and successful Minister, but still o'ercast with pale and sickly melancholy because the wife has been at death's door and he cannot go to her. Then comes a telegram—he fears to open it lest it contain news of his lady's death—and then he turns, and, lo! she stands beside him radiant in Court costume and aglow with health. Away with melancholy. The curtain is coming down.

Previously you have seen—and this is the stuff of which the play's popularity will be made—the fight for the "big ditch." France is out of it. Russia wants it, and Disraeli knows that England must have it. But the money—ah! there's the rub. Sir Michael Probert of the Bank of England—a very busy man and a stern one—comes at Dizzy's order, but refuses to arrange the loan. Then Dizzy "goes to Moses"; that is to say, he negotiates with Hugh Meyers, who agrees to provide the sums required. A Bank of England check is sent abroad, the purchase is made, and a telegram bearing the mystic words, "the celery is ready to cut," is handed in to Dizzy, patiently staying at Hughenden, and playing with his peacocks while great affairs of State are brewing.

Almost at the same moment, the moment of greatest rejoicing, comes that of greatest despair. For now arrives Hugh Meyers to announce that he is bankrupt—that secret enemies have been spreading alarming reports about his solvency to which the news of the wreck of the silver-bearing ship from Argentine will now lend color. Here, then, is the situation of the play. Disraeli, at first stunned and angry, gradually grows calmer, thinks quickly, and acts promptly. Sir Michael is sent for, is told of what has happened, and sternly denounces the Prime Minister as an adventurous fool whose day is over. Dizzy insists that Hugh Meyers must be protected by the Bank of England. Sir Michael flatly refuses, and then the trump card. In a ringing speech the Prime Minister declares that unless Sir Michael signs a note then and there making good the promise of the check to pay for the canal purchase, the Bank of England and the English nation will stand discredited before the world. And Sir Michael signs.

Now, of course, all this will not stand the light of reason. But does anybody ask that it should? Certainly Mr. Parker, who knows his English history as well as any man, and better than most, wouldn't quibble on the point. He is writing for a climax. And that the climax was there the tenseness of the audience at Wallack's and innumerable curtain calls amply demonstrated.

The best of the play is that it provides Mr. Arliss with the sort of rôle for which his artistic accomplishment is most admirably suited. No one on our stage knows better than he how to make the blend of craft and charm, to convey the sense of latent power, while picturing a superficial softness of demeanor. To the spies he must be all smiles and courtesy, until the moment comes for their unmasking.

In his own household he must show the man underneath the statesman, one who can find time and means for unraveling the intruding domestic problem, at the same time that his brain and greater ambition are employed on vast projects that involve a nation's greatness. And he must speak Beaconsfieldian wit as if it were spontaneous.

Mr. Arliss is an artist who can do all of these things and make them very telling. When the time for the flare-up comes, he knows how to make it effective through a sense of authority conveyed, not in noisy declamation, but in a direct, cutting, feverish, accumulative staccato speech, which suggests power in the man and the brain that gives the power.

Mr. Arliss's make-up is again a veritable triumph, and it would seem that, as far as any one could do it, he conveys the pictorial suggestion needed to complete illusion.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

A dramatic version of "Carmen" is the offering of the Academy of Music stock company this week.

"Seven Days," direct from the Astor Theatre, began a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House last night.

Robert Mantell began his second week in classical repertoire at the Manhattan Opera House last night, presenting "Macbeth," which he will repeat Saturday afternoon.

William Faversham began his tour in Edward Knoblauch's comedy, "The Faun," at the West End Theatre last night. His supporting company is much the same as last season.

At Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday the headline feature was Hermann Lieb and company in "Dope." Others on the programme were Frank Fogarty, Yorke and Adams, Willard Simms, Barnes and Crawford, Stella Tracey, Witt's "Melody Lane Girls," Marini and Bronski, the Kratons, Froehlich, Bert Melrose, Luckie and Yost, Warner and Evans, Rice and Flynn, Baker and Moore, and Leonard and Williams.

Lillian Russell headed the bill at Keith and Proctor's Fifth Avenue, making her last vaudeville appearance before starting on a starring tour. Others listed on the programme were Walter C. Kelly, Mrs. Gene Hughes and company, Ed Wynn and Edmund Russon, Rud and Nellie Heim, Bert Kalmer and Jessie Brown, Rawson and June, and Atlas.

At the Colonial Theatre Irene Franklin, assisted by Burt Greene, headed the bill and Edgar Acheson-Ely and company appeared in a revival of "Billy's Tombstones." Other entertainers include the Jack Wilson trio, Lolo Fuller and Frank Otto, Simone de Beryl, the six Musical Cuttys, Lane and O'Donnell, and Ollie Young, and April.

Amelia Bingham and company in "Big Moments from Great Plays" was the feature at the Alhambra Theatre, and Aida Overton Walker appeared in a musical specialty. Others on the programme were Frank Tinney, Clarice Vance, McConnell and Simpson, Salerno, the Musical Fredericks, Van Hoven, and the Flying Martins.

"A Japanese Honeymoon," a new one act comic opera, was presented at the Bronx Theatre yesterday as the feature of the bill, by a company of twenty. Included in the rest of the programme were William Courtleigh and company, Cliff Gordon, Barry and Wolford, the Chadwick trio, the Six Musical Spillers, Fred Watson, and Zeno, Jordan, and Zeno.

At the American Music Hall the programme included Honea Johnson, Dan Daly and company, the Orians, Ernest Brothers, Evelyn Clark, the Goyt trio, Wesley and Young, and Kehoe and Francis.

"The Bohman Show," presenting a new two-act burlesque, called "The Broadway Girl," began a week's engagement at the Columbia Theatre yesterday afternoon. In the company are Florence Mills, Jean Carothers, Jeanet Knox, Alice Duprey, Harry L. Fraser, and Joseph Weber. Vaudeville specialties are offered between the acts.

The attractions at other burlesque theatres this week are "The World of Pleasure," at the Olympic; "The Taxi Girls," at Hurtig and Seamon's Music Hall; Dixon's "Big Review," at Miner's in the Bronx; "The Gay Widows," at Miner's Eighth Avenue, and "The Social Maids," at the Murray Hill.

The Folies Bergere company began its first out of town tour at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, last night, presenting the same revues, "Hell," and "Gaby," and the ballet "Temptation."

"The Spring Maid," with Christie MacDonald as the star and all of the company from the Liberty Theatre, began a week's engagement at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, last night.

The offering by the stock company at the Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn, this week, is "Alias Jimmy Valentine."

The bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, includes "A Night in an English Music Hall," the "Thomas J. Ryan-Richfield company, "Honor Among Thieves," Frank Tinney, Smith and Campbell, the Big City Four, and the Sayton trio.

At the new Bushwick Theatre the programme contains Victor Moore and Emma Littlefield, Sam Chip and Mary Marble, Eugene and Willie Howard, Trovato, Keller Mack and Frank Orth, the Asaki troupe, the Harvey de Vora trio, and Hermany's Cats and Dogs.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ann Warrington has been engaged by Arthur Hopkins for an important role in his production of "The Fatted Calf." She is to play the part originally assigned to Julia Hanchette.

The three-hundredth performance of "The Concert" will be given at the Belasco Theatre to-night.

The company that is to play "The Gamblers" in the South opened at Norristown, Penn., last night. Charles Maskay and Lillian Kemble appeared in the leading roles.

'THE KISS WALTZ' MUSICAL COCKTAIL

Mixture of Viennese Operetta and American Comedy, with French Spice Dashed In.

IS RECEIVED RAPTUROUSLY

Tuneful Music, Speed, Funny Antics, Notable Costumes—Flora Zabelle and Robert Warwick in Fine Cast.

"THE KISS WALTZ," a Viennese operetta in two acts. Music by C. M. Ziehrer. Lyrics by Matthew Woodward. American version by J. C. Huffman. The Casino.
Count Arthur Wildenberg.....William Pruette
Jenny, Countess Wildenberg.....Elsa Ryan
Nella, Baroness von Bernau.....Flora Zabelle
Guido Spini.....Robert Warwick
Leopold Fuhringer.....Charles Bigelow
Kathi.....Eva Davenport
Adele.....Adele Rowland
Paul von Gervais.....Martin Brown
Maquis Roget.....George Pauncefort
Brissard.....Robert Milliken
Jacques.....Oscar Schwarz
Lady Helene.....Lillian Wiggins
Mlle. Florloe.....Olga Hempstone
Lady Henriette.....Mae Allen
Miss Ritz.....Mildred Manners
An American Girl.....Ethel Weir
Bertram.....Robert Milliken
Albert.....Oscar Schwarz

"The Kiss Waltz," produced last evening at the Casino, is a musical cocktail. In other words, it is a mixed drink—a comination of Viennese operetta and American musical comedy, with a little French spice thrown in for flavor and color. Last night's audience, which was a notable one, received the piece rapturously, and there is reason to believe that the final verdict will be a favorable one, for there is much to amuse and entertain about the play and little to bore.

Once upon a time "The Kiss Waltz" was a Viennese operetta in which a definite story was told of a musician, almost another Gabor Arany, who finds all women at his feet. He writes a kiss waltz for the right one, with the usual happy result. Of course it is essential that there shall be an ensemble somewhere along toward the middle of the piece, where the heroine strikes the hero across the face with her glove, but naturally all such insults are forgotten and forgiven in the strains of the kiss waltz.

Whatever the original piece was like it is clear that the adapters and stagers did not stick to it last night, for before the first act was well under way the characters were performing such antics, as they only can perform in the fantastic fashion of American musical comedy. But the result in this instance was so successful that the adapters and stagers can only be praised highly.

The programme gave credit to C. M. Ziehrer for all the music. Probably he did not write it all. In any case most of it was pretty and pleasing and quite in keeping with the atmosphere of the piece. "The Kiss Waltz," "Ta-Ta Little Girl," "Oh! You Girls," and "Do As You Please" were all very nice little ditties, and the music for the other numbers was tuneful enough.

The book was never stupid and some of the lines, notably those allotted to Miss Eva Davenport, were very funny. "The Knight of the Bath in the Household of Kathi Fuhringer," we are told, "is Saturday."

But after all it is the company, which in every respect is good, the dances, the costumes, and the movement of the piece, which brings it up to the level of a big success, which it assuredly should be. Almost from the beginning a speed is struck in these matters which is not allowed to flag, except for the purpose of contrast now and then.

Flora Zabelle played what in the original piece must have been the most important part, as it was the only one of the women who had much to do with the plot, and played it very well indeed in two gowns, which even Gaby Deslys might have envied her possession of. One was of orange with strange openings at the botton, revealing blue stockings quite to the knees—on occasion. The other was of white with an extraordinary orange lining to various white satin pendants in the back.

To Miss Zabelle and Robert Warwick fell the "Kiss Waltz," and they did it extremely well, with a sensuousness and grace which caught the house. Later Miss Zabelle sang a French waltz very prettily.

Martin Brown was capital as a stuttering youthful Baron. He played the part with much humor, and sang his songs more distinctly than almost anybody else, and he danced. His best dance in the piece was done with Miss Elsa Ryan and Miss Adele Rowland; and they were compelled to repeat it, with variations, time and time again.

There were acrobatics and comedy in plenty in the dance, and finally after Miss Ryan had lost all of her hair and Mr. Brown had divested himself of his collar and tie, Miss Rowland found a wreath of Autumn leaves on the stage, and, placing it on his head, made him a young Bacchus. When the three left the stage they threw the wreath over the footlights and it landed squarely on the head of Miss Anna Held, who already was wearing about all the headdress she could attend to.

Miss Ryan, by the way, did a hoop dance by herself very neatly, and Miss Rowland was also in evidence to good effect very often.

Eva Davenport found a part more suited to her style of comedy than she has had a chance to disport herself in for years. She was very funny. Charles Bigelow played his part well, but had less opportunity. William Pruette was the Count Arthur Wildenburg, with one song which he made the most of.

There were many notable costumes in the piece. Most of the women principals went to Paris for their gowns, and the trip was not wasted. However, Melville Ellis put some very pretty gowns on the chorus, some of them adding novelty to beauty. The girls of the chorus, it should be mentioned, are of more that sufficient pulchritude. Frank Tours directed the orchestra with spirit, and William J. Wilson, Gus Sohlke, and J. C. Huffman staged the piece.

NEW TIMES SQUARE THEATRE

Will Be Built in West 42th Street—Investor's Name Not Revealed.

Another theatre is soon to be added to the large number already in the Times Square locality. This latest playhouse, of which announcement was made yesterday, will be erected on the south side of Forty-eighth Street, a few doors west of Broadway. The property includes the five old dwellings at 220 to 228 West Forty-eighth Street, which have been sold by the West Forty-eighth Street Realty Company to an investor whose name was not divulged by the broker, Franklin T. Seaman.

A rumor that the purchaser was Winthrop Ames, formerly Director of The New Theatre, was found to be without foundation. Mr. Ames has not yet decided upon a site for his new "intimate" playhouse, with a capacity of 300 people, but he is negotiating for several sites. The one that seems most probable is in West Forty-fourth Street, next to the new Sam S. Shubert Memorial Theatre, soon to be erected.

Who is the purchaser of the lot could not be learned. Lee Shubert said that neither his firm nor Lew Fields could be included in the possibilities, and similar information was received from William Hammerstein, William Morris, representing Marcus Loew, and from the Klaw & Erlanger interests.

The sellers of the property include A. H. Pincus, M. L. Goldstone, and H. Graff, who bought it some time ago as an investment. They have been holding it for $250,000.

COHAN IN HIS NEW FARCE.

Returns to the Stage After Two Years in "The Little Millionaire."

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—George M. Cohan made his reappearance on the stage after an absence of two years at Parson's Theatre here to-night in his new musical farce, "The Little Millionaire." The plot of "The Little Millionaire" is woven around Robert Spooner, (George M. Cohan,) a wealthy young New Yorker who, tiring of the frivolities of Broadway, resolves to marry, settle down, and lead a more purposeful life.

A musical play, in which musical numbers are omitted during an act, is one of the novelties of "The Little Millionaire," the second act of which is played as a straight farce.

Among the new Cohan musical compositions introduced in "The Little Millionaire" are "Any Place the Old Flag Flies," "Come to Me in the Bungalow," "New Yorkers," "Musical Moon," "Barnum Had the Right Idea," "Oh, You Wonderful Girl," and "The Dancing Wedding."

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry J. Cohan, the father and mother of the star, have agreeable roles in the new piece. Others in the cast are Tom Lewis, Lila Rhodes, Josephine Whitteli, Julia Ralph, Maude Allen, Amy Mortimer, George Parsons, Sydney Jarvis, Leonid Crian, William Ford, and Earl Benham.

Mr. Cohan will present "The Little Millionaire" in Hartford all this week, and on next Monday will begin an engagement at the George M. Cohan Theatre, New York City.

Mabel McKinley Baer Sued.

Mabel McKinley Baer, niece of the late President McKinley, is being sued for $2,000 on behalf of sixteen-year-old Abraham Shultz, who was struck by her automobile at Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street on Aug. 16. The singer was in the car at the time according to the complaint.

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Short and Long Coats, Muffs and Neck Pieces in all the desirable furs.

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Come where the music, the cuisine, the service, the decorations, all blend in perfect harmony. Where "dull care" dare not enter. Where "good fellowship" sits high on his throne, and rules with a kindly hand.

Hear the grand opera trio sing selections from La Boheme and Faust, as well as the lighter airs that make you vibrate.

French Cuisine. Service a la Carte.
Telephone 1671 Riverside.

The Man in the Tower
His Hat

ESSENTIALLY a soft hat, to start off with.

You can already pick them out by the score in Central Park and along Riverside Drive.

The homespun, hairy, Alpine seems to have found the softest spot.

Has a reminiscence of European travel—either for the hat or the wearer.

Weber & Heilbroner have produced it to perfection—in genuine fur, not imitation or mixture—at $3 and $4.

Forest and sportsmen's greens, bronzes and rugged grays.

* * *

The KENILWORTH soft hat—exclusively Weber & Heilbroner's—is a New Yorker through and through, at $3.

Made to our order, to see if we can't furnish as good a hat as anyone wants at that price.

Italian soft hats and the fashionable French soft hats with silk-edged brims, in rich grays and blues—$3.

* * *

We've ransacked the world for the stiff hat and the silk hat we know the New Yorker wants.

The KENILWORTH stiff hat at $3 is absolutely correct in every detail—shown in two types.

It is the ultimate value that can be put in a $3 hat—meant for the man who appreciates Weber & Heilbroner clothes.

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Second Week of Our Wonderfully Successful September Sale!

A number of Anatolian Mats: only five rugs to each customer and none to dealers. An extraordinary value at remarkably low price of..... 95c

100 Persian Hamadans and Carabaughs, average size 3x4 feet. Values up to $12.00. Many different kinds to select from. Special at the extra low price $5.00

$30, $40 and $50 Oriental Rugs, heavy, sturdy Mousouls, fine Irans, Silky brown and blue Beloochistans, heavy, firm Kazaks, in bold designs, soft and fine Shirvans and Daghestans, many rugs in the lot selling for less than domestic rugs. Sizes 3½ to 4½ ft. wide by 6 to 9 ft. long..... $15.75

Royal Kirmanshahs and Sarouks, in soft, delicate shades; average size 3x5 feet; values up to $68.00; very special... $29.75

Royal Sarouk and Kirmanshah Rugs, Nile green, soft blues and rose predominating; average size 4½x7 feet..... $49.50

Afghanistan and Khiva Bokharas offered for very much less than other stores ask. In the lot are both modern and antique rugs. Sizes average 6 to 8 feet wide by 8 to 11 feet long..... $50, $68, $79 & $95

Exquisite Kirmanshahs in room sizes at these attractive prices:

Value.	Size.	Sale Price.	Value.	Size.	Sale Price.	Value.	Size.	Sale Price.
$300...	11.2 x 8.1 ...	$150	$495...	14.3 x 8.3 ...	$248	$5 9...	12.7 x 8.10...	$278
335...	12.8 x 8.7 ...	168	495...	12.3 x 8.11...	248	565...	12.10x 9.4 ...	288
375...	13.3 x 9.2 ...	188	495...	12.9 x 8.8 ...	248	565...	10.1 x 8.6 ...	285
390...	15.2 x 8.10...	195	490...	13.1 x 9.3 ...	238	580...	10.10x 9 ...	295
396...	12.9 x 8.11...	197	500...	13.8 x 9.7 ...	250	590...	12.2 x 9.7 ...	295
435...	14.3 x 9.8 ...	218	525...	13 x 9.8 ...	260	590...	13.1 x 9.10...	295
			525...	13 x 9.8 ...	260	590...	12.3 x 9.3 ...	295

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For never was there more goodness, more real value, more quality put into suits at this price.
Fabric quality. Tailoring quality. That quality which the master workman imparts to a garment and which gives to it that distinction so much desired by well-dressed men. In fact, it is that distinction which stamps the well-dressed man.
They're ready, now, for your inspection—browns and grays particularly—because desired by particular men. Also blues and many of those neat dark mixtures and minglings that many men hold dear.

Your Soft Hat or Derby is here, in any style, $2 to $3.50

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Men's Furnishings
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Very Much Below Usual Prices
West 23d and 22d Streets

GIANTS' GREAT SPEED DAZZLES PIRATES

New Yorks Steal Home Three Times — Matty Same Old Puzzle to Pittsburgh,

CAMNITZ DRIVEN FROM BOX

Pirate Pitcher Twirls Poorly and After a Stupid Blunder Is Benched—Snodgrass and Doyle Stars with Bat.

THE SCORE.

New York..	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—7
Pittsburgh..	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	1	0	6	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	2	2	2	3	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Becker, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	1	1	12	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	0	2	6	0
Meyers, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Mathewson, p	4	1	1	0	2	0
Total	35	7	8	27	14	3

PITTSBURGH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	4	1	0	3	4	1
Carey, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Clarke, lf	3	0	0	4	1	0
Wagner, 1b	4	0	0	5	1	0
Wilson, rf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Miller, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	0
McCarthy, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Simon, c	3	0	0	6	1	0
*Campbell	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camnitz, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Adams, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	4	27	11	3

*Batted for Simon in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Merkle. Stolen bases—Doyle, 3; Snodgrass, 3; Merkle, Herzog. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 5; off Mathewson, 1. Struck out—By Adams, 3; by Mathewson, 3. Wild pitch—Adams. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; New York, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Hits off Camnitz, 4 in 1 1-3 innings; off Adams, 4 in 7 2-3 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—Running wild on the bases and playing the fastest game they have shown on the Western trip, the Giants romped away from the Pirates at Forbes Field to-day and won with ease by a score of 7 to 2. The speed of the New York team as it flashed forth at times to-day made the Smoketown squad look slow in comparison. The Giants stole three of the runs, with the Buccaneers gazing on in amazement.

It was a day of triumph for Christy Mathewson, for, after a week's rest, he was in splendid form, and held the Pirates to four hits. One of these came in the fifth inning and did no damage. In the sixth session the Pirates reached the master slabman for three hits, which, aided by an error and a pass, gave the Pirates their brace of runs. Excepting these two innings, Matty's fast, deceptive ball, dipping in tantalising tangents over the plate, then out and in, and high and low, had the enemy hopelessly baffled. Not before this season has "Big Six" twirled with such assurance in the face of dangerous opposition. Behind Matty the Giant team seemed surcharged with hot pepper. The infield worked like a machine and cleaned up the lawn like a new broom. The one spot of weakness was Merkle at first base, who had a temporary attack of fumbles. It came after weeks of brilliant work on the initial bag, and was all the more of a surprise. One of his muffs of a thrown ball in the sixth inning rather threw Matty off edge and paved the way for the Pirates' only chance to make their presence felt in the game.

Howard Camnitz started on the mound for Pittsburgh, and the Giants went after him with such energy that he did not last two innings. In the first inning the fun started. Every man who got on first base began to jump and dance into a big lead and dash for second base. Then before Catcher Simon or Camnitz could recover from the surprise of the daring galloping the Giant runners were dashing for third base, and then home. The Giants stole eight bases, outguessing the Pirates on every attempt. Larry Doyle stole home twice and Merkle once. Doyle had three steals to his credit, two hits, and two runs.

Snodgrass was another one who raised havoc with the Pirates. He made three hits, one a double; stole two bases, and scored two runs. He was in the game only four innings, retiring after being hit on the head by a thrown ball while sliding into second base.

Camnitz didn't last long. He made a stupid blunder in the second inning with two on bases. He fielded Doyle's grounder, and stood like a wooden Indian with the ball in his hands, while Doyle ran to first base. This provoked Manager Clarke, and he pulled Camnitz out of the game and sent Adams in. Babe was greeted with two heavy two-baggers, but after that he settled down and halted the speeding Giants.

All of New York's scoring was done in the first two innings, when they took quick advantage of the Pirates' weaknesses. By the time Pittsburgh had settled down to its best game New York had the victory tucked neatly away, and all of Adams's good pitching for the remaining innings went for naught.

Nearly all of New York's hits were timely. As run producers McGraw's men cleverly grouped all their hitting and base running, and made the most of every opportunity. The pace was so fast in the first two innings that the Pirates were swept off their feet, and the destruction they promised to do to Mathewson went up with the rest of the Pittsburgh smoke. He held them in check at all times, outside of the sixth inning, and there was not a time when Pittsburgh showed a sign of breaking through the veteran's service.

The Giants lost no time in getting gay with Howard Camnitz. After Devore had filed to Chief Pirate Clarke, Doyle was passed. Snodgrass hit a single to left, sending Larry to third. Great base runners, the New Yorks. Doyle and Snodgrass attempted a bold double steal, Lawrence scoring, while Snodgrass was chased back to first base. Murray filed to centre field and Merkle walked. Herzog's single sent Snodgrass home and Merkle to third. These two alert young men worked a double steal, Merkle crossing the tray with the third run. Camnitz concluded the chapter by tossing Fletcher out at first.

That little diversion was merely a warm-up compared with the great rush of the Giants in the second inning. Meyers ballooned easily and gracefully to Clarke, while Mathewson aided his own cause with a sizzling single to right field. Devore drew a ticket. Doyle rolled an innocent-looking grounder into Camnitz's hands. Howard fielded it all right, but had a great argument with himself about just the base at which to heave the ball. By tossing to third, second, or first he could have retired a runner, but his own mental debate consumed so much valuable time that Doyle was high and dry on first base when Camnitz decided to throw the ball there. Not even breathing space on the bases now. Mr. Clarke was very much disturbed at Camnitz's stupidity, and he walked in from left field and quietly told Howard to make himself scarce. "Babe" Adams took up the pitching duty, and the first thing he did was to unravel a wild pitch which rolled to the grand stand, Mathewson and Devore scoring and Doyle going to third. While Adams held the ball, dreaming of childhood days, Doyle stole home. Snodgrass holed a two-base hit to left field and went to third on Murray's out at first. Merkle smashed another two-bagger to centre, scoring Snodgrass. Merkle tried to stretch the hit into a triple, and Byrne had him dead sure at third base until he spilled the ball and prolonged Merkle's life. Herzog brought the cherry-go-round to a close, going out, McCarthy to Wagner.

Snodgrass made his third hit in the fourth inning with two out. He brazenly stole second, the ball bounding off the side of his head as he slid into the base. Another dazing dash and slide, and "Snow" was safely at third. He did not get a chance to score, because Murray pumped a fly to Clarke. The collision of the ball and Snodgrass dazed the centre fielder, and he had to retire from the game, Becker going to the middle garden.

The first hit off Mathewson was executed by Wilson in the fifth inning. He didn't get beyond second base, because Matty's pitching was intensely baffling to the next three batsmen. The Pirates developed a situation in the sixth inning which threw the home fans into the throes of delight. After Fletcher had thrown Adams out at first Byrne rolled a hot grounder at Herzog, who made a low throw, which Merkle dropped. Carey smashed a single through the short field. Clarke walked and filled the bases. With Wagner up, the rabid Pittsburgh crowd had fond hops of a clean-up de luxe. The best that the Teuton could do was lift a fly to Devore, who returned the ball so quickly that Byrne was held fast at third base. Wilson splashed a bunt on the lawn which spun like a top. Matty made a brave effort to get it, but fell, Byrne crossing the plate. Miller smashed a single to right field, scoring Carey. "Matty" pulled himself out of the dangerous place by fanning McCarthy.

Doyle opened the seventh inning with a single to centre and stole second, his third pilfer of the day, and went to third on Simon's bad throw, which went to centre field. Murray grounded out to McCarthy and Doyle was nipped going home. Merkle filed out to Byrne. As both Matty and Adams were on their best behavior, the attacking power of both teams was minimized, and the game ended without further joy or sorrow.

Cardinals Win and Tie.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—St. Louis and Boston played another double-header to-day, the locals winning the first game, 8 to 2, and darkness halting the second game at the end of the sixth inning, with the score 3 to 3. The fielding of both teams was fast. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Magee, 2b	5	2	2	2	3	2	Sw'ney, 2b	3	0	0	1	6	0
Oakes, cf	5	2	4	2	0		E'dwell, ss	4	1	1	1	1	2
Clarke, cf	0	0	0	0	0		Ing'ton, 3b	4	0	0	2	0	
K'tchy, 1b	4	0	4	9	1		Donlin, cf	5	1	1	2	0	
Ellis, lf	2	0	0	2	0		Miller, rf	3	0	0	3	0	
Wills, lf	1	0	0	0	0		Houser, 1b	4	0	1	4	0	
Evans, rf	3	0	1	1	0		Kaiser, lf	4	0	0	3	0	
Gilh'ley, rf	0	0	0	0	0		Raridan, c	4	0	0	3	1	
Hauser, ss	3	2	2	0	2		Hogg, p	3	0	1	0	1	
Mowrey, 3b	3	1	1	2	2								
Bliss, c	2	0	1	4	2		Total	32	2	5	24	8	
Harmon, p	4	1	0	1	3								
Total	32	8	15	27	13								

Errors—Raridan, Hogg, Magee, Hauser.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	.	—8
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.	—2

Three-base hit—Oakes. Sacrifice hits—Ellis, Evans, Bliss. Double plays—Ingerton, (unassisted:) Houser, Magee, and Konetchy. Stolen bases—Konetchy, (2,) Oakes, Hauser, Harmon. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 3; off Hogg, 4. Struck out—By Harmon, 2; by Hogg, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 6; St. Louis, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Sw'ney, 2b	3	1	1	5	0		Magee, 2b	3	1	1	1	4	
E'dwell, ss	0	1	0	0	7		Oakes, cf	3	0	1	1	1	
Ing'ton, 3b	3	0	0	1	1		K'tchy, 1b	2	0	1	11	0	
Miller, rf	3	0	1	1	0		Wills, lf	2	0	0	2	0	
Houser, 1b	1	2	0	4	2		Evans, rf	3	0	0	0	0	
Kaiser, lf	2	0	2	2	0		Hauser, ss	3	0	0	0	0	
Kling, c	3	0	1	4	1		Mowrey, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	
Young, p	2	0	0	1	1		Wingo, c	2	1	1	1	0	
							Steele, p	2	1	0	1	4	
							Bliss, c	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	20	5	6	18	12		Total	24	3	5	16	11	

Errors—Young, Mowrey, (2.)

Boston	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Wingo, Miller. Sacrifice hits—Kaiser, Young. Double plays—Oakes and Wingo; Hauser, Magee, and Konetchy. Passed ball—Kling. Hit by pitcher—By Young, (Konetchy.) Bases on balls—Off Steele, 5; off Young, 2. Struck out—By Young, 5. Left on bases—Boston, 9; St. Louis, 5. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

Miss Gwyndolyn Rees, the former Minnesota State lawn tennis champion, won her way to the third round of the women's cup singles yesterday on the clay courts of the Montclair Athletic Club, at Montclair, N. J. Miss Rees was the only one of the fair wielders of the racquet to compete in two matches. She began by defeating Miss Winifred Young at 6—love and 6—1, and then disposed of Miss Dora Goodbody by the score of 6—3, 6—2. In both of her matches Miss Rees displayed her old winning steadiness and speed. The summary:

Women's Cup Singles. (First Round.)—Miss Florence West defeated Mrs. L. J. Murray, 7—5, 6—0; Miss Chessman defeated Miss Leonard, Armstrong, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Bessie G. Holden defeated Miss Marjorie Pierson, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Dora Goodbody defeated Miss Phoience Snedecor, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Gwyndolyn Rees defeated Miss Winifred Young, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Edith Condict defeated Miss Beatrice Smith, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Isabell Draper defeated Miss Helen Van Vleck, 7—5, 6—1.

Second Round.—Miss Gwyndolyn Rees defeated Miss Dora Goodbody, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Hester Renwick defeated Miss Irene Walzer, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Bessie Wright defeated Miss Maud Brandt, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Rowson defeated Mrs. George Chessman, 7—5, 6—4; Mrs. Bertha Bumstead defeated Miss Hazel Sawyer, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Eleanor Southgate defeated Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins, 6—2, 6—0; Miss Louise Hinck defeated Miss Dyrell Sawyer, 6—1, 6—4; Miss Edith M. Handy defeated Miss [illegible]

BASEBALL.

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 2.
Brooklyn, 9; Chicago, 5. (Eleven innings.)
Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 8; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Boston, 3. (Six innings; darkness.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 9; New York, 4.
Cleveland, 4; Boston, 1.
Washington, 6; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1.
Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 1. (Twelve innings; darkness.)

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal, 9; Toronto, 7. (Fifteen innings.)
Toronto, 5; Montreal, 3.
Rochester, 2; Buffalo, 1.
Newark, 3; Providence, 0.
Baltimore, 5; Jersey City, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	To Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	25	83	46	.644
Chicago	21	80	53	.602
Pittsburgh	15	80	59	.575
Philadelphia	22	72	60	.545
St. Louis	21	70	68	.526
Cincinnati	17	61	76	.445
Brooklyn	23	53	78	.405
Boston	22	34	98	.258

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	To Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	*29	89	45	.664
Detroit	18	82	54	.603
Cleveland	19	71	64	.526
New York	17	71	66	.518
Boston	17	67	70	.489
Chicago	*19	66	69	.489
Washington	17	58	79	.424
St. Louis	17	40	97	.292

*Includes two games that cannot be played.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	To Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	7	95	52	.647
Baltimore	9	90	55	.620
Toronto	7	90	57	.612
Buffalo	9	73	72	.503
Montreal	7	70	77	.476
Jersey City	9	61	84	.421
Newark	7	55	92	.374
Providence	9	50	95	.345

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis—2 games.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Baltimore.
Providence at Newark.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Montreal at Toronto.

YANKS SHOW POOR FORM WITH TIGERS

Two Errors Cost Five Runs and Ford's Pitching Is a Disappointment.

THE SCORE.

Detroit	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6
New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—3

DETROIT.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Bush, ss	3	2	0	2	0	1	1	0
Cobb, cf	6	2	2	0	2	3	0	0
Crawford, rf	5	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Delehanty, 2b	4	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
Baumann, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drake, lf	5	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Gainer, 1b	4	1	2	0	0	12	0	0
Moriarty, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	2	2	0
Stanage, c	4	0	1	0	1	4	0	0
Summers, p	4	0	1	0	1	0	5	0
Total	39	9	12	2	4	27	11	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Walter, cf	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Handiboe, lf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cree, ss	4	0	0	0	0	2	5	0
Chase, 1b	3	1	1	1	0	12	0	0
Hartzell, rf	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Knight, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	0	3	1
Dolan, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	0	3	0
Blair, c	3	1	1	0	0	6	1	0
Ford, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hoff, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Hemphill	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
†Daniels	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	34	4	6	2	4	27	13	2

*Batted for Blair in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Hoff in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Cobb, Crawford, Summers, Walter, Dolan. Three-base hit—Drake. Sacrifice hits—Handiboe. Stolen base—Bush. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; New York, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; New York, 7. Double play—Dolan, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Summers, 4; by Ford, 2; by Hoff, 2. Bases on balls—Off Summers, 2; off Ford, 1; off Hoff, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Summers, 1, (Hartzell.) Hits—Off Ford, 8 in five innings, (at bat, 24;) off Hoff, 4 in four innings, (at bat, 11.) Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

The 1911 series between the Tigers and the Yankees, which has resulted in the elimination of the Jungaleers from the pennant hunt, came to a close yesterday at the Hilltop, and the Jennings crowd took sweet revenge for past wallopings by handing the Hilltoppers a most decisive trimming. Before the Chase aggregation had fully awakened to the fact that the game was on, the Tigers had picked up a lead of five runs, and they kept ahead of the procession all the way to the tape, completely distancing the Yankees before the half-way mark was reached. The score was 9 to 4, and the victory was the seventh the Tigers grabbed in their twenty-two games with the Yankees.

Scoring five runs against Russell Ford in the first two innings is a somewhat unusual performance, but that is what the Tigers did yesterday. It was no fault of the Yankees' star boxman, however, as all five runs were handed over to the fading pennant contenders by Jack Knight and Birdie Cree. That fielding slump sticks to Knight like a porous plaster, and every slip seems to pave the way for a run. In the first inning, with Bush on second base as the result of a pass and a steal, Sam Crawford pushed out a grasscutter, which traveled as straight as a die to where Knight was waiting. Jack went through all the usual motions, but the pill trickled through his fingers and continued on its merry way to the outfield, while Bush finished his journey homeward.

But the worst was yet to come, and it remained for the usually reliable Birdie Cree to unload the bloomer which really put the Yankees out of the running. Gainer and Moriarty started the second inning with line drives over Cree's head and rested on third and second bases, respectively, with no one out. It looked bad for Ford, but Stanage could do no better than lift a pop fly to Cree, and Summers struck out. Bush chased a little hopper along the carpet, and the danger would not have completely vanished if the ball had not taken an extra hop over Cree's waiting fingers. This slip-up allowed Gainer to register and paved the way for three more counters, as Cobb and Crawford, the clean-up sluggers, followed with a double and a single before the third out was made. Solid hitting was responsible for the four runs picked up by the Tigers in the fifth and sixth innings.

Eddie Summers had the Yankees tied to the ground all the way. He was in trouble only once—in the fourth inning, when the Yankees unloaded two hits after he had walked Chase and hit Hartzell, the combination netting a trio of runs. In the other eight sessions only one Yankee rubbed his spikes against third base. That happened in the seventh inning, when Blair got two bases on an error by Bush, and scored on an out and another error by the Tiger shortstop. No more than one hit was made by the Yankees in any other inning.

Tyrus Cobb managed to add two more hits to his steadily growing collection, and Tyrus, also, was charged with two strike-outs—something unusual for the Georgia Peach. Ford's moist toss slipped away from Ty's bat on his first appearance, and in the sixth inning Hoff, who had relieved Ford, fooled Ty with a roundhouse curve, which crossed the centre of the plate for the third strike. Other little bits of joy for the Yankee rooters were the fielding and hitting of Dolan, and the piece of fancy base running by Chase in the fourth inning. Dolan made two great assists in the third inning, and later he glued his fingers to a scorching drive by Moriarty for an unassisted double play. At the bat he led the Yankees with a double and a single. Chase made a clean steal home in the fourth inning, but it does not show in the records, as Blair hit the ball while Chase was sliding at his feet, three runs crossing the plate on the foul line smash.

Bush's single and steal, and Knight's error of Crawford's drive gave the Tigers a run in the first inning. Four more were added in the second on singles by Gainer and Moriarty, Cree's error, Cobb's double and Crawford's single. Cobb's single, Crawford's double, and Delehanty's single filled the bases in the fifth inning, and Drake cleaned up with a triple to the scoreboard. The last run arrived in the sixth inning on a single by Stanage and a double to left centre by Summers. Hoff pitched the last four innings and did good work.

The Yankees grabbed three runs in the fourth inning. With one out Chase walked and Hartzell was hit. Knight flied out to Crawford, but Dolan beat out a grounder to Bush, filling the bases. Just as Chase slid for the plate on his attempted steal, Blair cracked the ball past first base, and both Hartzell and Dolan followed Chase home. Blair was held at first base on the drive. The other Yankee run came in the seventh inning, when Blair got two bases on Bush's error, advanced on Hoff's out, and scored when Bush fumbled Wolter's drive.

Boston's New Recruit Falls.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The American League debut of Casey Hageman, Boston's Pacific Coast pitching recruit, was unsuccessful, Cleveland winning to-day, 4 to 1. Kaler pitched masterly ball. Catcher O'Neill, formerly of Worcester, made his first appearance in a Cleveland uniform. It was announced that Manager George Stovall of Cleveland has been suspended for three days for his arguments Saturday. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Butcher, lf	3	2	0	2	0		Hooper, rf	3	1	0	0	0	
Olson, ss	3	0	1	1	2		Yerkes, ss	3	0	0	2	4	
J'son, rf	4	0	0	3	0		Speaker, cf	4	0	1	1	0	
Graney, cf	3	0	2	2	0		Gainer, 1b	4	0	0	9	2	
Bir'ham, 1b	4	0	1	5	0		D. Lewis, lf	4	0	0	0	0	
Ball, 2b	4	1	2	4	1		Engle, 1b	3	0	1	10	1	
Turner, 3b	4	0	2	2	3		J. Lewis, 2b	3	0	0	3	2	
O'Neill, c	4	0	0	8	1		Wi'ams, ss	3	0	0	1	0	
Kaler, p	4	0	0	0	1		Hag'm'n, p	2	0	0	0	0	
							*Hall	1	0	0	0	0	
							Rigger	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	33	4	9	27	8		Total	30	1	4	27	15	

*Batted for Williams in ninth inning.
†Batted for Hagerman in ninth inning.

Cleveland	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Errors—Yerkes, 3; Hagerman.

Three-base hit—Engle. Home run—Ball. Sacrifice hits—Olson. Stolen bases—Ball, O'Neill, Turner, Hooper. Double play—Yerkes and J. Lewis. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Cleveland, 6. First base on balls—Off Hagerman, 2; off Kaler, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Kaler, (Hooper.) Struck out—By Hagerman, 1; by Kaler, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan.

Senators Win in Fast Time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—St. Louis made its final appearance of the season to-day, Washington winning, 6 to 1. The game was played in one hour and fifteen minutes, this season's record for the local grounds and possibly for the league. A fast double play by Johnson, Street, and Schaefer, with the bases filled, finished the game and was a feature. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Milan, cf	4	2	2	3	0		Shotten, cf	4	0	1	3	0	
Sch'fer, 1b	3	1	1	10	1		Austin, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	
Elb'f'd, 2b	3	0	0	2	4		Hogan, lf	4	0	1	4	0	
Long, lf	3	0	0	2	0		Laporte, 2b	4	1	3	2	7	
Gessler, rf	4	1	1	2	0		C'pton, rf	4	0	2	1	0	
McBride, ss	3	0	0	2	4		Kutina, 1b	3	0	0	12	0	
Morgan, 2b	4	2	1	3	1		Hal'nan, ss	4	0	0	2	1	
Street, c	4	0	0	4	1		Clarke, c	4	0	0	4	0	
Johnson, p	3	1	1	0	4		Hawke, p	3	0	0	0	3	
Total	31	6	6	27	15		Total	34	1	7	24	11	

Errors—Elberfeld, Long, McBride, Compton, Kutina.

Washington	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	.	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Laporte, (2.) Milan. Stolen bases—Long, Gessler. Double plays—Laporte and Kutina; Johnson, Street, and Schaefer. Left on bases—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Hawke, 4. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3. Hit by pitcher—Kutina, (by Johnson.) Struck out—By Johnson, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

Athletics Win, Tie Second Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 18.—After Philadelphia won the first game of to-day's double header from Chicago by 3 to 1, the teams played a tie contest of twelve innings, each scoring once. The games were pitching duels between Coombs and Walsh, and Morgan and Scott. Each of the latter pair had ten strike outs. The home team gave a wonderful exhibition in the field, while Lord, Malmines, and Zelder hit the ball hard. Scores:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Lord, lf	4	0	2	3	0		M'Int're, rf	4	1	2	2	0	
Oldring, cf	4	0	0	3	0		Zelder, 3b	3	0	2	0	2	
S. Col'ns, 3b	3	0	1	4	2		Barrows, lf	3	0	0	0	0	
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	0	2		Hodie, cf	3	0	1	1	0	
Murphy, rf	4	1	1	0	1		M'Cnell, 2b	4	0	1	3	5	
M'Innes, 1b	4	1	1	9	1		Tnehill, ss	4	0	0	1	4	
Barry, ss	3	0	1	2	4		J. Col'ns, 1b	3	0	0	12	0	
Lapp, c	3	1	1	4	1		Sullivan, c	3	0	1	4	2	
Coombs, p	3	0	0	1	1		Walsh, p	3	0	0	1	3	
Total	32	3	5	27	11		Total	30	1	7	24	16	

Error—Tannehill.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	.	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—E. Collins, Lord. Three-base hit—Barry. Sacrifice hit—Zelder. Sacrifice fly—Barrows. Stolen base—Zeider. Double plays—Baker, Barry, and McInnes; Barry, E. Collins, and McInnes. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on error—Philadelphia. First base on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Coombs, 1. Struck out—By Walsh, 4; by Coombs, 3. Passed ball—Sullivan. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
M'Int're, rf	4	1	1	2	0		Lord, lf	6	0	3	3	1	
Zeider, 3b	5	0	2	0	0		Oldring, cf	6	0	2	1	0	
Barrows, lf	4	0	1	1	0		E. Col'ns, 2b	5	0	1	1	3	
Bodie, cf	5	0	0	6	1		Baker, 3b	3	0	1	2	3	
M'C'nell, 2b	5	0	0	2	2		Murphy, rf	4	0	0	2	1	
T'nehill, ss	4	0	0	5	5		M'Innes, 1b	5	1	3	13	0	
J. Col'ns, 1b	4	0	0	5	0		Barry, ss	5	0	1

JUDGE GARY BACK TO WORK.

He May Have Something to Say About Business Later in the Week.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, who returned from Europe Saturday night, was at his office in the Empire Building yesterday for the first time since his departure in June. He declined to discuss business, but it was intimated that he might have something to say about conditions later in the week. Willis L. King, Vice President of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, one of the large independents and a number of other steel men who are in the city called on Chairman Gary. It was denied that any meeting of the leading producers has been called to discuss the present low prices.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Casmer-Knott Company, Nashville, Tenn.; J. E. McCormick, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; A. Dunbar, hosiery and underwear; J. M. Fowrie, gloves, laces, handkerchiefs, and ladies' neckwear; 75 Spring Street.
Field & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; Miss G. M. Pendleton, hosiery and underwear; 75 Spring Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; E. J. Dives, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street.
Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. B. Patton, silks and ribbons; 63 Leonard Street.
New York Cloak Company, Seattle, Wash.; A. Lewis, cloaks, suits, and waists; 9 West Nineteenth Street.
Parisian Shop, Schenectady, N. Y.; N. Smith, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; A. G. Reid, domestics, linens, white goods, flannels, and blankets; J. Hood, wash goods and linings; G. Melin, upholstery goods and pictures; 2 Walker Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. P. Watson, hosiery and gloves; J. H. Armstrong, furnishing goods; W. Bryden, linens, white goods, and blankets; 2 Walker Street.
Sessions, F. W., Millinery Company, Utica, N. Y.; J. V. Clement, millinery; 621 Broadway.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. England, cloaks; 75 Spring Street.
Heimann, M., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. C. Heimann, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.
Florsheim Brothers Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; S. L. Florsheim, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Bowers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; S. H. Wells, books and toilet articles; 224 Church Street.
Houston, J. A., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss C. Wren, millinery; Miss A. L. Dowd, waists and costumes; Miss M. E. Barrett, laces and handkerchiefs; C. E. Restal, domestics and prints; W. Daly, dress goods and silks; Hotel Great Northern.
Holden & Stone, Pittsfield, Mass.; F. L. Holden, dry goods; Hotel Great Northern.
Moore, W. J., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; W. L. Moore, shirts and overalls; Hotel Imperial.
Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. D. Thompson, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street.
Stearns, L. L., & Co., Williamsport, Penn.; Mrs. Couch, ladies' hosiery and gloves; Hotel St. Denis.
Sibley, Campbell Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks and suits; 315 Fourth Avenue; Park Avenue Hotel.
Fusenot, A., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; A. C. Berner, wash goods; 156 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Great Northern.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. D. Sproul, cloaks, suits, and waists; 4 Washington Place.
Silliman's, Chicago, Ill.; H. Shepherd, gloves; Miss Welch, gloves; 684 Broadway.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Summers, cloaks and wrappers; 224 Fourth Avenue.
Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, cloaks and suits; Miss Farmews, ready to wear; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; Mme. Greymar, dressmaking; 20 East Twentieth Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. B. Koehler, flannels, wash goods, linens, and linings; Miss M. Flynn, boys' clothing and smoking jackets; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Hudson, cloaks and suits; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Galvin, ladies' furnishing goods and infants' wear; 18 East Twenty-second Street.
Pierce Cloak Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; E. Pierce, cloaks and suits; 69 Fifth Avenue.
Boston Mark Company, Boston, Mass.; M. H. Hall, upholstery goods and lace curtains; 31 Union Square.
Rothschild, D., & Co., Columbus, Ga.; C. P. Mooty, laces, waists, notions, and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. P. Wiley, cloths, cassimeres, dress goods, and ginghams; J. C. Gale, representing; A. T. Anderson, representing; 104 Worth Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Holmes, hats and furnishing goods; Miss Block, ladies' neckwear and veilings; 115 Worth Street.
Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; C. D. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, and suits; Miss L. Lehr, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, corsets, kimonos, and dressing sackues; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Harris-Barnett Dry Goods Company, Asheville, N. C.; A. G. Barnett, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; 350 Broadway.
Ridley-Williamson-Wyatt Company, Atlanta, Ga.; C. J. Williamson, domestics, prints, white goods, linens, dress goods, fancy goods, notions, and laces; 51 Leonard Street.
Harris-Lipsitz Company, Dallas, Texas; J. H. Armstrong, dress goods and silks; 75 Leonard Street.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Addison, linens; 377 Broadway.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Sandaman, linens; 256 Church Street.
Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. C. Buckley, waists, wrappers, skirts, and ladies' underwear; 72 Leonard Street.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; P. B. Sharp, silks and velvets; 43 Leonard Street.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; D. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; J. M. Walker, dress goods, linings, silks, and velvets; 214 Church Street.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Truxes, laces and embroideries; B. C. Burlingame, linens and white goods; W. Miller, representing; E. Parisas, representing; 214 Church Street.
Gross Dry Goods Company, Troy, N. Y.; M. Gross, general merchandise; The Elks.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. Wilson, underwear; 31 Union Square.
Strouss-Hirshberg Company, Youngstown, Ohio; G. V. Thompson, notions and jewelry; 316 Fourth Avenue.
Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. W. Schotte, ladies' neckwear and laces; F. W. Barnard, ladies' hosiery and underwear; Hotel Imperial.
Wilkinson, Williams & Reed, Richmond, Va.; C. C. Reed, white goods and linings; Hotel Grand.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; O. D. Sheets, cloaks and suits; A. L. Shively, dry goods; 41 Union Square.
Pardyce-Osborn Company, Youngstown, Penn.; W. S. Roller, dress goods, silks, millinery, ribbons, and laces; 75 Spring Street; The Breslin.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. R. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves, and ribbons; Hotel Navarre.
Thomas, F. S., & Co., Roanoke, Va.; J. F. Lee, notions and furnishing goods; 255 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. E. Kimball, dry goods; R. W. Day, waists; Mrs. Matthews, waists; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats and skirts; Miss Titus, coats; 31 Union Square.
Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; D. Mouck, cloaks and suits; 317 Broadway; The Herald Square.
Filene's, William, Sons, Boston, Mass.; H. H. Ellis, hosiery; H. B. Soules, shoes; 6 West Twenty-second Street.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss E. F. Sullivan, cloaks; Miss S. B. Blumenthal, waists; Miss Desmond, suits; Miss Morrison, cloaks and furs; 114 Fifth Avenue.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; S. B. Levy, basement department; 41 Union Square.
Levin Brothers, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. N. Levin, notions; Hotel Albert.
Sommer & Reno, Detroit, Mich.; A. J. Reno, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Siegrist and Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Braun, domestics, 684 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Sailenberg, D. D., Chicago, Ill.; general merchandise; Herald Square Hotel.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.
Steketer, P., & Sons, Grand Rapids, Mich.; D. C. Steketer, linings; Hotel Gregorian.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. W. White, silks and ribbons; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Guarantee Pants Company, Baltimore, Md.; I. Cohen, pants; Hoffman House.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. A. Low, cloaks and suits; 221 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Brostell.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; R. K. West, dress goods; Hotel Brostell.
Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Morse, dress goods and silks; 820 Church Street; Hotel Brostell.
Landon, George, Baltimore, Md.; laces; Hotel Victoria.
Desroches, O. B., Troy, N. Y.; general merchandise; The Breslin.
Fraser Dry Goods Company, Brockton, Mass.; L. Seaton, cloaks, suits, waists, and muslin underwear; Hotel Brostell.
Herbert, W. P., & Co., Troy, N. Y., W. P. Herbert, cloaks and suits; Hotel Brostell.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. F. Harbeck, notions and laces; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Brostell.
Lindner Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. J. Lindner, dry goods; Holland House.
Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; Miss A. Delaney, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss J. Reagan, gloves; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.
Biggs, Wilson Dry Goods Company, Huntington, West Va.; S. G. Biggs, notions and ladies' garments; Hotel Breslin.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Webb, silks, dress goods, velvets, and linings; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Pearson, J. B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. B. Pearson, piece goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss McGill, laces and notions; Miss Metz, handkerchiefs; Miss Collins, ladies' neckwear and ruchings; 334 Fourth Avenue; Holland House.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; Miss K. Gucker, laces; Hotel Victoria.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. J. McManus, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square; Hotel Victoria.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JAMES A. HENDERSON, builder, 2,971 Eastern Boulevard, was discharged from bankruptcy by Judge Hough.

NATIONAL THEATRICAL TRANSFER COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 246 West Twenty-seventh Street.—Seaman Miller, Special Master, has recommended that the petition be dismissed.

L. GATTEGNO & CO., (Isaac Gattegno,) importer of postcards, 115 Worth Street.—Seaman Miller, Special Master, has recommended that the petition filed on Aug. 26 be dismissed.

BENJAMIN B. DOLARO, electrical inspector and adjuster, 109th Street and Manhattan Avenue, filed a petition. Liabilities, $2,212, and no assets. He owes G. A. Rector $38 for meals, and $45 to two doctors.

EGYPTIAN IMPORTING COMPANY, laces, embroideries, &c., 101 Washington Street.—Schedules show liabilities $9,306 and assets $6,180, consisting of stock, $3,000; fixtures, $1,000, and accounts, $2,180.

ALBERT BUTLER CALDWELL, printer, Newburg, filed a petition. Liabilities, $1,396, and assets of $265. Part of the debts were contracted as a partner in the firm of A. B. Caldwell & Co. at Wappinger's Falls.

FRANCIS BOSSONG, furniture, 2,814 Third Avenue, filed a petition. Liabilities, $8,682 and assets, $4,632, consisting of stock, $2,000; fixtures, $100; accounts, $1,830, and cash, $52. The largest creditor is Louis M. Bossong, $3,000.

MODEL WAIST COMPANY, (WALZER & DAVIDSON,) 101 and 103 Crosby Street.—Schedules show liabilities $4,216 and assets $2,164, consisting of stock, $400; machinery and fixtures, $700; accounts, $382; claim, $495, and cash in bank, &c., $247.

THE CARHARTT AUTOMOBILE SALES COMPANY, automobiles and accessories, 1,989 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Louis H. Moos and a few hours later a petition was filed against it by attorneys for the Empire Auto Top Company, $741; Florence A. Borden, $50, and Nathan Sternberg, $6. Liabilities, $70,000, and assets, $25,000.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, Sept. 18; the first name being that of the debtor:

Austin, Robert W.—Hull, Grippen & Co., $258.
Abbott, Isaac E., (not summoned,) et al.—Rockaway Rolling Mill, $214.
Barattia, John, et al.—Italo American Stores, Inc., $113.
Baker, William H.—M. V. Priest, $2,108.
Baker, Hyman D.—State Bank, $1,587.
Belles, T. M., et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Conner, George A.—Ivy Court Realty Company $218.
Bolte, William—E. Wilkenoh, $126.
Douthitt, John F.—G. W. Young, $425.
Doctor, Emanuel—G. H. Storm, $258.
Draper, George O.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, $216.
Ellicott, Charles R.—C. F. Hoffman, $1,366.
Emrich, Joseph—F. L. Taylor, $116.
Ferl, Philip, et al.—Italo American Stores, Inc., $113.
Fleury, James—Robert Griffin Co., $126.
Friedman, Jeanette—M. S. Falk, $341.
Filer, August, et al.—H. Maskin, $332.
Frank, Morris—E. B. Ettlinger, $141.
Friedberger, Gustave, William and Benjamin M.—A. Montanez, $161.
Glass, Joe—A. Steinhols, $500.
Gross, Frank—A. G. Stone et al., $283.
Brunett, Charles H.—New York Produce Exchange Bank, $117.
Groveman, Barnard, et al.—Morgenstern & Goldsmith, $176.
Herowitz, Joseph—I. Rubenstein, $177.
Hulse, Howard O. and Louise B., et al.—R. MacCracken, $122.
Hussey, John M., et al.—Rockaway Rolling Mill, $214.
Kaufman, Anthony, Jr.—B. K. Bloch, $226.
Koller, Samuel—Beas Mfg. Co. of New York, $700.
Kahn, Julius, et al.—Morgenstern & Goldsmith, $176.
Kirk, William F.—A. J. Linday, $248.
Lassman, Nathan—D. Goldstein, $161.
Levey, Albert E.—Simpson-Crawford Co., $961.
Motley, Thornton N.—R. Twyeffort, $121.
Morrison, Theodore, et al.—M. L. Manheim, $347.
Meyers, Herman A.—J. Schanz, $200.
McKenney, John—C. H. Nahmmacher, $174.
Muller, Elsie—A. Bischoff, $155.
McCann, Thomas R.—J. G. Shaw, $7,120.
Miller, Richard T.—Smith, Gray & Co., $159.
Nieberg, Benjamin, et al.—Jackson's Mantel and Grate Works, $384.
Phillips, John H.—W. F. Andrews, $161.
Preuss, August—L. Wirth, $164.
Poellett, Paul, et al.—Meurer Bros. Co., $114.
Pagani, Henry S.—Suffolk County National Bank, $378.
Page, Helen K.—H. A. Fluescheim et al., $263.
Blots, Hyman—J. S. Gans et al., $230.
Sames, Sane, $448.
Rosenblatt, Louis—J. M. Burr & Son Co., $112.
Rork, Samuel E.—L. S. White, $163.
Storms, Alfred—J. Minder et al., $121.
Simon, Morris, et al.—H. Maskin, $332.
Schwarz, Charles, et al.—Meurer Bros. Co., $114.
Raines, Charles T.—W. W. Sutton, $168.
Sroka, Louis and Bertha—J. A. McCafferty, $2,110.
Sirlin, Nathan—Fisher-Mitchell Co., $169.
Schmid, John C.—Manhattan Hotel Co., $157.
Steeleman, James J., et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Swartz, Julia—J. F. Fallon, $1,349.
Wright, Harold A., (not summoned,) et al.—R. MacCracken, $122.
Wibel, Herman J.—Redfield Bros, Inc., $365.
Waterman, Franklin—W. L. Meffert, $246.
Tishler, Max, et al.—M. L. Manheim, $347.
Sust Motor Co.—G. L. Morris, $394.
James S. Wemyss Co.—A. De Angelis, $422.
National Surety Co. et al.—H. Maskin, $332.
City of N. Y.—Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co., costs, $132.
Sun Construction Co. et al.—Jackson's Mantel and Grate Works, $384.
Schubire Record and Talking Machine Co.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., $248.
Drapet-Hansen Co.—Same, $220.
Schols-Fireproofing Co.—Same, $459.
William B. Riker & Sons Co.—G. R. Lee, $3,663.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Adams, Albert J., Jr.—J. D. Voorhies, Aug. 15, 1903, $125.
Adams, Louis R.—B. C. Ge Nun, Aug. 7, 1909, $627.
Adams, Walter C.—W. R. H. Martin, Jan. 10, 1908, $164.
Deegan, James J.—Royal Bank of New York, Dec. 12, 1910, $106.
Eureka Vibrator Co.—W. J. Munsenberger, Oct. 19, 1910, $535.
Kramer, Gone—L. L. Fling, Nov. 3, 1906, $154.
Lefferts, Theodore C. and Homer D.—J. A. See, July 18, 1911, $350.
McLaughlin, Thomas V.—T. D. Thees et al., March 14, 1910, $167.
Ottenheimer, Alfred—J. Holden et al., March 28, 1911, $146.
Robinson, Charles L.—S. A. McKee, Sept. 13, $184.
Richman, Louis—Booker Fertiliser Co., June 27, 1911, $150.
Schwartz, Morris—People, &c., June 20, 1911, $300.
Selleck, W. Raymond—America Co., Feb. 1, 1911, $294.
Seacombe, Charles M.—H. Scott, Oct. 22, 1910, $169.
Freedman, Joseph; Dora Freedman and West Side Bank for Savings—Same, $1,000.
Sherman, Samuel—Same, $1,000.
Sherman, Samuel—Same, $1,000.
Sherman, Samuel

The New York Times

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CONDIGN PUNISHMENT FOR THE TRUSTS.

The policy and intentions of the Administration in respect to offenders against the anti-trust law were set forth with some definiteness by President TAFT in his address at Detroit yesterday. The President quotes from his special message to Congress of Jan. 7, 1910, in which he declared it to be the duty and purpose of the Executive

> to direct an investigation by the Department of Justice through the Grand Jury or otherwise, into the history, organization, and purposes of all the industrial companies with respect to which there is any reasonable ground for suspicion that they have organized for a purpose, and are conducting business on a plan, which is in violation of the anti-trust law.

"I wish to repeat this now," the President continues, "and to say, further, that the Attorney General has instituted investigations into all the industrial companies above described, and that these are in various stages of completion." This statement, as we have said, is characterized by some definiteness, but it is not, and in the nature of things could not have been, definite. Yet it is the lack of definite knowledge that most disturbs the business mind. The President says that through the enforcement of the law, as it has been interpreted, "a revolution in business methods where they have heretofore been violative of the statute will be accomplished, and with the least disturbance to business which is lawful." Certainly the law must be enforced. The Executive has no option as to that. But neither the Executive nor any one else should be deluded about the resulting disturbance of business. Business is now dull. Some say it is dead, which is an exaggeration. But everybody knows that the activity and the profits of business in the United States are at a low level. They are so largely because of the uncertainties and alarms attending the enforcement of the anti-trust law, as to which there has been more unnecessary blundering and confusion than has arisen out of the enforcement of any other statute ever enacted by Congress. Doubtless the policy, the necessary policy, which the President announces of continuing to investigate and to prosecute industrial corporations will continue to disturb business, to check enterprise, and to prevent the investment of capital and long-time commitments by business men. A year of investigation and prosecution will cause a hundredfold greater loss to the American people through the deadening of business activity than they would lose through the operations of trusts and combinations in ten years.

We do not know how many industrial companies are under reasonable suspicion of conducting their business in violation of law. We do not know what companies are to be proceeded against. It is that uncertainty which paralyzes business. Then, are only those companies to be prosecuted which are now violating the law, or will past sins be punished, as was the case when Mr. WICKERSHAM proceeded against the wire pool which had been dissolved eighteen months before he brought it into court? In the minds of business men there is still, moreover, a great deal of uncertainty as to the scope and meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law. Men are still unable to say whether they are law-abiding or subject to indictment. There is little excuse for this continuing uncertainty, and there would be none at all if the lawyers who advised corporations would take the trouble to understand the law as the court has now construed it. The best short definition of the intent of the law that we have seen is given by the President himself in this Detroit address:

> I think it is not departing from the declaration of the court to say that they find any contract in restraint of trade, made for the purpose of avoiding competition, controlling prices, or of maintaining a monopoly, in part or in whole, is contrary to the statute and is subject to injunction and indictment under this statute in the Federal courts, where it affects Inter-State trade.

That is a clear rule of interpretation. It compresses into a sentence the opinions in the Standard Oil and the Tobacco cases. Yet after showing this clear comprehension of what the law means, we observe with regret that President TAFT wanders off into a labyrinth of economic error. He assumes that the order of the court is going to make the Standard Oil Company and the Tobacco Company "divide themselves into actual competing parts"; that in the case of the Tobacco Company "it will be necessary to separate the properties owned by single companies and to distribute these plants into different and differing ownerships in order to create competition between them and maintain that competition by the power of continuing injunction against any future union." Competition by injunction may have the air of novelty when stated in this blunt way, but competition enforced by law and the fear of jail appears to be the underlying idea of most of the agitation against the trusts. Monopolies must be broken up, of course, but we may well doubt the efficacy of the injunction to restore actual competitive conditions. We have made several attempts to overrule the laws of trade by laws of Congress, and without success. If the prosecutors of the trusts would be at the trouble to ascertain what the law means, they would find out that it does not concern itself with restraints of competition save when those restraints amount to actual restraint of trade. Mr. TAFT shows by his careful definition, quoted above, that he understands this distinction. It is the more regrettable, therefore, that he should encourage his audiences to believe that competition can be established and maintained under the statute by the injunction process.

The President has recently had occasion to review the results of an "investigation" by Attorney General WICKERSHAM, who recommended to him the "condign punishment" of certain persons into whose conduct he had inquired. For good and sufficient reasons the President reinvestigated the case, set aside the conclusions and the recommendations of his Attorney General, and awarded cordial praise to the very persons Mr. WICKERSHAM had condemned. We trust that the Attorney General's inquiry into the conduct of suspected industrial corporations will be more thorough and satisfactory than his investigations in the Wiley case. The President, assuredly, would not have the time or the strength to make so many independent examinations.

STOP CONEY'S "CARNIVAL."

Such a night of riot and blackguardism as Coney Island had to end last and begin this week should never be repeated. Enough policemen were on hand and prepared to suppress ordinary lawlessness. The disturbance all through the night was beyond their power to suppress. The arrests numbered 229, and many of these culprits were punished with fine or imprisonment, but most of the disturbers of the peace escaped arrest. Nobody has attempted to estimate the number of people in the Surf Avenue crowds, but the jam was so great that policemen with clubs could not force their way through it, and the patrol wagon could not make headway. The proportion of ruffians in the crowd, half-grown boys and men maddened by drink, and capable of committing crimes of violence, must have been large. The police had been forehanded and shut out the pickpockets. Sheer ruffianism, however, prevailed. Many women were grossly insulted, many of both sexes were injured.

This kind of rioting has been of yearly occurrence at Coney Island, and is the worst the year brings forth. The time has come to stop lawlessness in that part of the City of New York. The police are willing, and all the decent tenants and concession holders are anxious that rowdyism should be suppressed. What is mistakenly called a Carnival closes the season at Coney Island, and this Carnival is always closed by a night of mob rule. Saturday's Carnival festivities, however, being quite the worst on record. Carnival in foreign countries signifies the pre-Lenten merrymaking, when music, gayety, and harmless sport are combined with pageantry of real beauty. Except in New Orleans, where the Catholic population is large, and the old Latin spirit prevails, there is no Carnival in the United States. But the word has been misapplied to certain late Summer proceedings at popular shore resorts, and Coney Island's so-called Carnival has, for years, been noted for its exhibitions of depravity.

This preposterous and wicked Carnival can be stopped. It serves no good purpose. Perhaps a few property owners in that part of the town, who derive a little extra profit from the presence of great crowds, might say that the election night and New Year's Eve roystering of Manhattan should be stopped at the same time. The remark would be justified. The joyless, noisy, alcoholic celebration on those two nights has become nearly as disgraceful as Coney Island's annual riot, and serves as little purpose. If we cannot make fun cheerfully, decently, and with a kindly spirit, let us dispense with fun.

ENGLAND WITHOUT COAL.

In his very calm and careful but significant address at the recent meeting of the British Association, Sir WILLIAM RAMSAY declared that the coalfields of the United Kingdom will be exhausted in 175 years. This is not a long period in the history of nations. England in 1736 was already a modern nation, with energetic and profitable industry and a commerce that reached to all quarters of the globe. Her progress since has been immense, but it has largely been along lines already fixed. Nothing that has developed in that time, not even the application of steam and electricity, can reasonably be considered to constitute a change in the conditions of existence so favorable as the loss of her coal would be harmful.

Nor does Sir WILLIAM RAMSAY hold out any specific hope that by the time the coal of the kingdom is gone any other source of energy can adequately replace it. He points, indeed, to the tremendous power manifested in the disintegration of radium, the newly discovered chemical element, with its novel faculty of changing into another element. He declares that a ton of it would propel for thirty years a ship of 15,000 tons with engines of 15,000 horse power at the rate of 15 knots an hour—a task that would require a million and a half tons of coal. In other words, the potential energy of radium is a million and a half times that of coal. But, on the other hand, its greatest possible production is a half an ounce a year, and to secure the ton that would work the marvel he describes would require some 64,000 years. Obviously there is no practical relief in this direction for the disaster he describes as impending. He can only suggest partial measures—the more earnest study of pure science, more thorough training in technical science, restriction of waste, and, finally, what is probably the most effective scheme, the conversion of coal at the mine's mouth into electrical energy for distribution.

These certainly are not very cheering intimations. Other scientists, however, are not so gloomy in their forecast. It is pointed out that there are in other lands constantly more accessible large supplies of coal, and it is suggested that in the next two centuries England, with its admirable talent for organized enterprise, will be able to get its full share of these supplies. To these must be added, in estimating possible resources, the development of mineral oil for fuel. The sources of this material are likely to be very greatly extended within the next generation. Engineers declare, for instance, that those known to exist on the Mexican east coast from Vera Cruz northward are ten times greater than those of the famous Baku region. Then, again, there is the known practicability of the use of water power in the creation of electric energy and the possibility of continued progress in the transmission of such energy at decreasing cost over greater distances.

It is true, so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, that this is all a rather Micawberish notion.

Something may turn up, but it is discouraging to hear from a great scientist that there is nothing of which he can speak with any confidence. England without coal—or its equivalent—would face bankruptcy and decay. The only consolation is that the scientists of two centuries ago could not speak with any confidence of the mighty energy of steam and electricity that has since been subdued to the uses of the world.

THE TARIFF BOARD.

In a letter published in another column Mr. HENRY R. TOWNE thus describes the functions of the Tariff Board:

> The organization now known as the Tariff Board represents a principle, viz., that the essential facts needed by Congress for intelligent tariff legislation shall be gathered, analyzed, and reported by a competent staff of trained and permanent experts, instead of being sought for by members of Congress, at long intervals, under pressure of time, from beneficiaries of the tariff, whose testimony is unavoidably ex parte and not subject to expert analysis and revision.

This is a fair statement of the ideal of the Tariff Board. It is hardly intended, we take it, to imply that that ideal can be reached by a board which the President relies on to figure out the difference in cost between foreign and home products of the same sort. We thoroughly approve of the work the board might do, and we are glad that a beginning has been made in the right direction. But we think Mr. TAFT has overworked the plan, given the board an impracticable task, and somewhat discredited it.

VEHICLES WITHOUT LIGHTS.

Certain automobile accidents in this city are of special significance to all drivers of motor cars, as in the case of the collision Sunday night upon a dark stretch of Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, that resulted in the death of Mr. ARTHUR B. HAGGERTY. The owner and operator of the motor car, who was with Mr. HAGGERTY, testified that, although the machine was going slowly, the unlighted farm wagon ahead was not discerned until too late to prevent the crash.

Excepting the vehicles of licensed truckmen, every kind of wagon or conveyance must by law be lighted, front and side. Section 458 of the city's ordinances prescribes that, between the first hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, lights of sufficient illuminating power to be visible at a distance of 200 feet be displayed. Just why the vehicles of licensed truckmen are excepted from this wise provision it is difficult to say. It has been suggested that trucks are often used at dead of night in the dark cross streets of the city, especially in the warehouse districts, for the loading and hauling away of stolen goods. Pawnbroking "fences" have for years succeeded in preventing the enactment of a bill that would require New York's pawnbrokers to give an accurate daily accounting of their receipts, such as is required in the other great cities of the country. Perhaps the influences that protect the pawnbrokers in the Legislature were active in the framing of this ordinance with its puzzling exception.

WHYMPER THE CLIMBER.

It is remarked as a significant fact that EDWARD WHYMPER died in his bed. Most of the great adventurers and explorers, however, die in that common, orderly way. Capt. COOK and Sir JOHN FRANKLIN were exceptions to a well-established rule. Accident insurance is, indeed, a profitable branch of business. WHYMPER was well advanced in his seventy-second year, and had been ill. He spoke to the correspondent of THE TIMES in Geneva a few days ago as a man with a premonition of death. He died at Chamounix among the tall mountains and glaciers he loved so well. In 1865 he was one of a party of seven to undertake the ascent of the Matterhorn, on whose summit no human foot had then trod. WHYMPER was first to reach the top, and the day's triumph was his.

Four of his party were killed in the descent, but the passion for mountain-climbing possessed WHYMPER completely from that time until advancing years compelled him to rest. He had previously climbed some smaller Alpine peaks, but thereafter he sought higher mountains in Ecuador and Brazil and Greenland, and he also explored the Canadian Rockies. He talked, wrote, and lived mountain climbing. It became his vocation and relaxation as well, his "favorite pastime," and his means of livelihood. He had won all the medals a mountain climber could win, and belonged to many geographical societies and explorers' clubs in Europe, Canada, and the United States. His book on "Zermatt and the Matterhorn" is inspiring to read, and though he was not greatly renowned for scientific achievements, he had served mankind as well in pursuit of his passion as he would if he had clung to art and painted landscapes and portraits.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Explanation Fails to Convince.

There was printed on this page yesterday a letter by VINCENT C. DE CARLO, which was of interest as being evidently the result of an effort clearly, carefully, and correctly to explain what has seemed to be the very general failure of reputable Italians to call upon the police for protection when threatened by the Black Hand or to assist the police by giving information and testimony after Black Hand outrages have been committed. Mr. DE CARLO, however, is hardly typical or representative of the class he was endeavoring to defend from criticism, since when blackmail was demanded of him he did not pay it, but united with his brothers in the execution of an elaborate plan, whether to kill the blackmailer's agent or merely to capture him his letter did not make quite plain.

This particular plan came to nothing, as the Black Hand collector did not keep his own appointment. If every honest Italian were equally determined not to submit to extortion, the surviving Black Handers would soon be forced into other trades. And Mr. DE CARLO admitted that he did not carry his troubles to the police. To have done so, he declared, would have been, for one thing, utterly useless, because the police are incompetent to help him, as well as not much interested in such matters, and because the moment he appealed to them for aid the fact of his making the appeal would have been published, and immediately he would have become the object of a special vengeance, sure to fall sooner or later on him and his.

It seems to us that this explanation assumes too much. Though our police machinery is not very well adapted for the suppression of the Mano Nera, its comparative incompetency is largely due to the false belief on the part of honest Italians that it is complete. Were the detectives trusted more they could do more, and the lack of interest with which they are charged probably results—if it exists, as it certainly does not in higher police circles, if anywhere—must be the result of learning from experience how nearly hopeless it is to pursue criminals who are in effect protected by their victims. The detectives could have made no more of a failure in Mr. DE CARLO's case than he did himself, and they might have done better had he and his brothers given them full co-operation.

Preparing for More Slaughter.

More of courage than of wisdom may have been shown in announcing, so soon after Saturday's dreadful slaughter at Syracuse, the purpose of building on the Jersey meadows the largest and most expensive "motordrome" in the world. In a sense, of course, automobile racing is a popular sport. That is, big crowds can be gathered almost anywhere to see races in which from one to two or three of the contestants are almost sure to be killed, and in which none of them escapes death by more than the narrowest of margins. But the accident at Syracuse showed more startlingly than ever before that automobile races are almost as dangerous for those who watch them as for the drivers of the cars.

An automobile of the racing type, when at its utmost speed, is likely at any instant to escape from its chauffeur's precarious control and to become a huge missile, hurled with tremendous force in a direction not to be calculated except when the car is passing around a rather sharp curve. There the spectators on the inside of the curve are fairly safe, but along the straight or nearly straight sections of a course, where the greatest speed is made, the car that quits the track can go in almost any direction except directly backward. Perhaps it could do that, in conceivable circumstances.

The Syracuse disaster, the victims of which at the time of writing number eleven, without counting the injured, can hardly be called an accident, since it was, if not deliberately invited, at least made more than probable by OLDFIELD's continuance in the race after he knew that one of his tires and his steering gear were out of order. For that he is perhaps under a less heavy responsibility than are the officials who managed the races, for he was half mad with excitement, and presumably thought only of risking his own life to win. They knew, if they saw what many other observers saw, and what it was their business to see, that OLDFIELD's car had for several minutes been in no condition to go on, and that what did happen might reasonably be expected to happen.

Motor racing has long been recognized as a sport indefensible on any ground, and is perpetuated simply because there is money in it. Some of the manufacturers claim to have learned from it how to make better cars, but even this is denied by others, and the racing machine is so different from the automobile for ordinary purposes that the amount of real help thus secured cannot be large—cannot be worth what it has cost in human lives.

Valuing Secrets Too High.

It may be that there exists somewhere a keen curiosity to see photographs taken in the interior of Mormondom's long-guarded holy of holies, but we doubt it, and the enterprising person who is trying to sell pictures which he says reveal the secrets of that strange cult would probably be well advised if he took for them whatever is offered by the managers of the most successful religio-socio-economic enterprise that the United States has yet produced.

Should the hierarchs show any anxiety to buy, it will probably be due to a desire to prevent the revelation, not of much, but of little—which would be confusing and humiliating. Such Mormon secrets as a camera could betray could hardly be of great importance to anybody except the Mormons themselves. Nothing horrible or even dreadful is to be expected from these disclosures.

They have a "nuisance value" only, in all probability, and the place to exploit that is in Salt Lake City.

TARIFF BOARD'S FACTS.

Mr. Towne Says Its Purpose Is "Modern, Accurate, and Scientific."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your issue of the 14th inst. contains a letter from William C. Hunneman commenting on the work of the Tariff Board and on certain public statements of its Chairman, Prof. Henry C. Emery.

Mr. Hunneman criticises the action of the Tariff Board in asking manufacturers to give their estimated costs on certain samples of textile goods furnished by the board. Apparently he is not aware that in addition the board is obtaining from manufacturers the actual costs of their regular products, which differ more or less in every case. The purpose of the estimated costs based on uniform samples, as I understand, is to compare the resulting figures with those based on the differing products covered by the actual operations of the mills. In other words, one is intended to serve as a check upon the other.

The letter quotes, correctly, extracts from a speech made by Prof. Emery in December last, in one of which he points out the impossibility of determining the absolute cost of production and says that the idea of establishing a mathematical formula for this "is all nonsense," but a fair reading of the text will show that he does not at all imply that it is impossible to determine, with reasonable accuracy, the cost of a product in any given mill or factory, as the Tariff Board is doing; he simply implies that there is no such thing as an absolute or uniform cost of a product which is made in many establishments and under many differing conditions. The organization now known as the Tariff Board represents a principle, namely, that the essential facts needed by Congress for intelligent tariff legislation shall be gathered, analyzed, and reported by a competent staff of trained and permanent experts, instead of being sought for by members of Congress, at long intervals and under great pressure of time, from beneficiaries of the tariff, whose testimony is unavoidably ex parte and not subject to expert analysis and revision. In other words, the purpose is to substitute for the old, crude, and inefficient plan one which is modern, accurate, and scientific.

Another extract from this speech is quoted, in which Prof. Emery implies that the Tariff Board has no legal existence, but simply exists at the pleasure of the President. In saying this he stated the actual fact. Unfortunately, the Tariff Board is not yet a permanent body. It is the aim and effort of the National Tariff Commission Association, and of all who desire to see the crudity of our tariff methods in the past replaced by more modern and scientific methods, to secure the enactment by Congress of the simple legislation which is needed to insure the permanency and continued efficiency of the Tariff Board. When the results of the work it is now doing become public and are fairly understood, I feel sure that intelligent public sentiment will insist on what is thus implied.

HENRY R. TOWNE.

New York, Sept. 15, 1911.

Teachers' Rand School Meeting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to correct your editorial article in to-day's issue about a new teachers' organization that is being formed in this city. The Rand School of Socialism did not issue an appeal to the teachers in the public schools. Several teachers who felt, long before the present school investigation began, that the school system was utterly illogical and inhumane, came together spontaneously, compared notes and sent invitations for a conference to some of their acquaintances. The conferrees, being experienced teachers with good records, and knowing more about local conditions than educator strangers from out of town, proceeded to draw up a statement of (1) defects in the school system, emphasizing those long-neglected ones which particularly affect the teachers themselves, and (2) remedies for those defects. There were two general demands, one for the rights of citizenship for teachers in their own profession, and the other for less nerve-racking conditions of labor.

The teachers present were largely strangers to each other; they knew as little about "Ferrerism the system of teaching," whatever that may mean, as does the writer; no representative of the Ferrer school was present; no "cult" was preached. The meeting was held at the Rand School because it was the cheapest and most centrally located place that was found at short notice by the person, probably a Socialist, who was delegated to find a meeting place.

ONE OF THE CONFERREES.

New York, Sept. 18, 1911.

Coney's "Carnival."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to take the liberty of expressing my views on the Coney Island Mardi Gras. At the close of every Summer season a so-called "carnival" is held that lasts for a week. During that time all sorts of disorderly actions and rowdyisms are indulged in by some of the "gayer element," and it seems that the crowning night of the "carnival" is the time for wild orgies both in cafes and on the streets, during which women are insulted with impunity, and general disorder and chaos reign supreme.

It's about time the public put a stop to such disgraceful scenes. HARRY PINKOWITZ.

New York, Sept. 18, 1911.

Sneak Thieves in Public Places.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your articles, "Robbed Before His Eyes" and "Bold Thieves in Restaurants," explaining Mr. Lowe's and "A. M.'s" experiences are nothing out of the ordinary. Last week I went into a theatre on Broadway and kept my hat and light overcoat on my seat during the first act of the play. When I came back after the intermission both hat and coat were gone, and none of the people sitting near me knew where they were. I complained to the manager, but he could do nothing for me. I was out $20 for a new hat and coat to go home with. Is there no way that this thieving in such places can be stopped? H. E. S.

Bedford Park, Sept. 18, 1911.

THE BOSSES ARE PASSING.

Graduates of Technical Schools Are Exposing Their Sources of Income.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The leaven of reform in both of the old political parties is working so well that all the bosses are hard put to it to find enough swag from public contracts to pay for the oiling of the machines. Many big propositions for public contracts, in which the graft was figured at about $2,500,000 for account of a score of towns and cities, are all "hung up" because the bosses are afraid to "bull" things through in the present temper of all honest men within all political parties in this State. Hence, the bosses have to get along with graft from small steals and by putting the screws a little tighter upon policemen, street cleaners, firemen, teachers, and sellers of school and other municipal supplies.

The Grand Panjandrums of the Republican and the Democratic Parties, who stand in a community of interest in looting a large city in this State, were asked not long ago why they had jammed through a big increase in the number of men in the Police and Fire Departments, against the protests of a dozen associations of business men and others who pay 98 per cent. of the municipal taxes. The answer was frank enough, as both men admitted that they were obliged to strengthen their machines in that way, since the revenues from public contracts were not as large as before the wave of reform set in among the younger men in both of the old parties.

In view of the common danger to corrupt men in political life in this State, a number of bosses who had long been at enmity have become friends, and are planning for a State-wide combination of the most corrupt men in both parties to carry through what they term "a non-partisan form of government for municipalities and towns." This scheme is being deftly drafted by a one-time powerful boss in this State.

What makes all the corrupt bosses curse the times is the clever work in showing up the purposed steals of all the bosses in all kinds of public work. This work is done by a concert of action by many graduates of the Engineering Departments of Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, Columbia, the University of the City of New York, Stevens Institute, Rutgers College, Yale, Harvard, Cornell, West Point Military Academy, Troy Polytechnic Institute, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and other seats of learning devoted to the sciences that are applied to industries. Many graduates from European institutes of technology are members of this powerful confederation of engineers who are doing so much to clean out the corrupt bosses of this State. So soon as corruption in public contracts is fully exposed there will be little for the bosses to feed upon, and they and their followers will cease to be factors of importance in the public life of the State. Within a year two of the most corrupt bosses in New Jersey died. One left but a million dollars, of which every dollar came from "rakeoffs" on public contracts and strikes against office holders. In his time he had been rated as being worth $3,000,000—all from plundering the public. But in the last five years of his life he had found the slowly rising tide of political reform setting against all his big projects, and in order to keep his machine agoing he was obliged during the last three years of his life to expend at least $500,000. The other boss, who died within a year, was worth at one time about $2,000,000, made from dealing in public offices, in public contracts, in brothels, saloons, and gambling joints. His downfall began when he endeavored, with the help of a half dozen bosses of both parties, to try to defeat the good people of the State, who finally carried through the laws that stopped the Guttenberg and other race-track crooks from fleecing foolish people. That boss came to life's end worth but $750,000, according to his statements to his family. But since his death his heirs have learned that a combination of political bosses in this State worked off some "indigested" securities on their old pal a couple of years ago, and these having tumbled down to the bottom the real value of the deceased boss's estate is less than $100,000.

G. WILFRED PEARCE, C. E.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 17, 1911.

COLLEGE-HOSPITAL ALLIANCE.

Testimony from Its President and Vice President That It Is Going Ahead.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your to-day's issue contains an article in reference to the Presbyterian Hospital and its recent alliance with Columbia University, which is entitled, "College-Hospital Alliance Halted. Complexity of Object, According to One Authority, Prevents a Working Accord."

The headlines of this article and some statements in it would convey the impression to those who are not officially connected with the Presbyterian Hospital or Columbia University, or the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical school of the university, that there had been some halt in the alliance made this year between the two institutions, or that there was some lack of accord either between them or in the Presbyterian Hospital Board of Managers. This impression should be corrected.

There is no halt in the alliance between these two institutions. There is a complete accord between the two institutions, and among the officers and managers of the Presbyterian Hospital itself. That alliance was unanimously approved by the managers of the hospital in its final form as recently as April 25, 1911. Nor have any questions been raised by any managers of the hospital as to the construction of the new hospital buildings on the new site acquired through Mr. John S. Kennedy in his lifetime, at Avenue A and Sixty-seventh Street. The alliance undoubtedly gives greater opportunities in planning the new hospital. Careful consideration is being given these plans by our Building Committee. Final plans of the new hospital will be made deliberately, so that, when erected, it will be as perfectly adapted to its purpose as the best expert authority and the most careful study of modern hospital plans at home and abroad can make it. Dr. Walter B. James, President of the Hospital's Medical Board, and Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, one of its visiting physicians, both members of the Building Committee, have been abroad this Summer and have made some study of European hospitals.

If THE TIMES will give as much publicity to this statement as it gave to the article in question and will head it, "Presbyterian Hospital-Columbia Alliance Not Halted. No Lack of Working Accord Between the Hospital and the University. Unanimity Between Presbyterian Hospital Managers," these headlines will correctly state the fact.

FREDERICK STURGES, President.
ROBERT W. DE FOREST, Vice President.
Presbyterian Hospital.

New York, Sept. 18, 1911.

Cuba's Sugar Crop.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under date of Sept. 14 you print a dispatch from Savannah, Ga., in which Congressman Hardwick, Chairman of the Congressional committee investigating the "so-called" Sugar Trust, is quoted as saying, among other things, that "the Cuban sugar crop is short." Where does the Congressman get his information? In a letter just received from Cuba, my correspondent (a very well-known man) writes:

"Politically, Cuba is as bad as it can be, and the republic cannot last much longer. There are prospects for an enormous sugar crop—2,900,000 tons—and at very good prices, so they will try to keep things quiet until after the Election."

QUINTON.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1911.

ASKS SHONTS ABOUT THE STEINWAY TUBE

Chairman Willcox Wants to Know if Offer to Hook It to Interborough Still Stands.

PART OF ANOTHER PROPOSAL

Mr. Shonts Wrote About It When He Wanted to Third-Track the Elevated.

Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission asked T. P. Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday whether his corporation was still ready to consider the tunneling of the Steinway Tunnel between Forty-second Street and Queens to public use on the terms he proposed fifteen months ago. At that time Mr. Shonts expressed willingness to open the tunnel to traffic and construct a connection between it and the Subway at the Grand Central Station without charging passengers to and from Long Island City more than the regular 5 cent fare. He pointed out at the time that thereby an additional line of rapid transit communication would be established with free transfers between Long Island City and the districts served by the Subway.

The letter of Chairman Willcox was called forth by the refusal of the Interborough to consider the terms under which the Public Service Commission would authorize the addition of third tracks to the present elevated lines. Mr. Shonts stated, under date of Sept. 6, that the Manhattan Company, which owns the elevated roads leased by the Interborough "after further consideration was not willing to apply for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under conditions which would make the third-tracking improvements subject to recapture by the city at the end of ten years."

Mr. Willcox's letter reads:

Sept. 16, 1911.

Mr. T. P. Shonts, President, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 165 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Sir: In your letter of Sept. 6, 1911, relative to the certificate conferring rights for third-tracking the existing elevated system in Manhattan and the Bronx, and for the construction of certain elevated extensions, you state that the Manhattan Company is not willing to accept a certificate containing "conditions which would make the third-tracking improvement subject to recapture by the city at the end of ten years."

The conditions referred to were inserted in the certificate for third-tracking in accordance with the express requirement of the Rapid Transit act, and formed the subject of extended conferences between representatives of and counsel for the Interborough Company and the commission and its counsel. These provisions were submitted months ago by your counsel to the Manhattan Company, and after examination by Judge Dillon and other counsel for that company were, according to your counsel, acceptable to the Interborough and Manhattan Companies. These provisions in respect of recapture of third-tracking rights have not been changed since those conferences, and represented what the commission was led by your representatives to believe to be an agreement between all interests.

If the position of the Manhattan Company had been that set forth in your letter—and not as represented to us by counsel for your company—much time and labor could have been saved by a statement of this fact at the beginning. The commission has assumed that the Manhattan Company, as well as the Interborough Company, was aware that the commission could grant only such certificates as are provided for under the Rapid Transit act, and that if either company wished a perpetual franchise it was impossible under the law to grant it.

Your letter of Sept. 6 says nothing regarding the so-called Steinway tunnel. As you are aware, the commission is about to complete the plans and the necessary legal steps that must be taken in order to bring about the operation of this tunnel. In your communication of June 27, in which you declined to accept the terms of a proposed arrangement with the city relative to rapid transit lines, you state that the offer of your company of June 10, 1910, with respect to the operation of the tunnel will be left open for further consideration by the commission, if you are ready to consider the matters still to be settled in connection therewith, will you kindly advise me when it will be convenient?

Awaiting the pleasure of a reply, I am, very truly yours,

W. R. WILLCOX, Chairman.

The recapture provision referred to was in accordance with Subsection 3 of Section 22 of the Rapid Transit act, which says: "Such grant shall contain a reservation to the city of the privilege upon giving a specified notice to terminate such franchise and to purchase and take the plant and property of the grantee, suitable to and used for the purpose of such railroad, at any time after the expiration of ten years from the date when operation on any part of said railroad shall begin."

The offer of the Interborough with regard to the Steinway tunnel, to which Chairman Willcox refers, was part of a proposal for the third-tracking extensions and also new lines along Jerome Avenue and Webster Avenue, in the Bronx. It was sent on June 10, 1910, and negotiations proceeded along the line laid down by Mr. Shonts till the whole matter was put in abeyance by the larger question of the new subways. Then everything was subordinated, but after the B. R. T. had obtained the award, the Interborough requested that the third tracking and the Bronx extensions be taken up separately. What Mr. Shonts said with regard to the Steinway tunnel when he brought forward the third tracking proposal was this:

"If pursuant to the terms of this act a satisfactory franchise can be obtained from the city authorities for its operation, we propose, in addition to the foregoing elevated improvements, to complete the construction of this tunnel and to operate it as a part of the existing Subway with open communication between the tunnel and the Subway system at or near the Grand Central Station. An additional line of rapid transit communication will thus be established, with free transfers upon the payment of a single 5-cent fare between Long Island City and the part of Greater New York reached by the existing Subway lines."

MAY HAVE A COLUMBUS PARK.

Italians Urge Aldermen to Give That Name to Mulberry Bend.

A delegation of Italians attended a hearing before the Aldermanic Committee on Parks at the City Hall yesterday and asked the Aldermen to change the name of Mulberry Bend Park to Columbus Park.

Alderman White, who introduced a resolution to this effect some time ago, said that the park had been acquired by condemnation proceedings, and that it had never been officially named. Magistrate John J. Freschi, Peter Acritelli, Deputy State Fire Marshal, and John Lordi, said to be the oldest merchants in Mulberry Bend, spoke in favor of the change. Alderman Dowling, Chairman of the Committee, intimated that the resolution would be favorably reported.

AMBASSADOR'S SON MARRIED IN ITALY

John G. A. Leishman, Jr., and Miss Helene C. Demarest Wedded at Cadenabbia, on Lake Como.

BRIDE IS NEW YORK GIRL

But Has Been Much in France with Her Mother—Couple to Live at the Embassy in Berlin.

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 18.—John G. A. Leishman, Jr., son of the American Ambassador, and Miss Helene G. Demarest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren G. Demarest, of New York, were married to-day at the Episcopal Church at Cadenabbia on Lake Como, where the Leishman family have been spending the Summer and where Mrs. Demarest and her daughter have been occupying their villa.

The ceremony was a quiet one, only members of the two families and a few friends being present. A wedding breakfast at the Demarest villa followed.

Society here was greatly interested in the engagement of Miss Demarest and Mr. Leishman when it was first reported early last June in cable dispatches from Paris, where Mrs. Demarest and her daughter had been staying for several months. A few weeks later Mrs. Demarest wrote to friends in New York confirming the engagement.

It was early last Winter when Miss Demarest went abroad and toured in Algiers with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanford and Miss Agnes Edgar of this city. She joined her parents later in Paris.

Although she has passed much of her time in France, the bride is well known in New York society. Her mother, who was born an Applegate, for a time had the Chateau Bassarabe, at Evian des Bains, France, a fashionable resort on the shore of Lake Geneva.

John Leishman is only twenty-three years old, and has many friends in society. His sister is the widow of Count de Contes Biron, whose marriage allied her with one of the oldest families of France.

His father, who was recently appointed Ambassador to Germany by President Taft to take David Jayne Hill's place, will not present his credentials to the Kaiser until the middle of October, according to recent dispatches from Berlin. He has not given as yet any intimation of his Berlin plans, so far as a house and a social programme is concerned. German society is waiting the Leishmans' entrée, it is said, with considerable eagerness.

Young Mr. Leishman and his bride no doubt will take an active part in the social life of Berlin. As the Embassy at Berlin will be very much a bachelor hall under the new régime, all three Secretaries, Irwin E. Laughlin, Willing Spencer, and Perry Belden being unmarried, the social duties will devolve almost exclusively upon Mr. and Mrs. Leishman and their son and daughter-in-law, and the married Military and Naval Attachés.

LUIS J. FRANCKE MARRIED.

Union Club Member Weds Mrs. Jane Bush de Lamoutte in London.

Luis J. Francke of this city was married yesterday in London, England, to Mrs. Jane Bush de Lamoutte. The ceremony took place in St. Marylebone's Church.

Mr. Francke, who is a member of the Union, Racquet, Tennis, and Rockaway Hunt Clubs, will bring his bride to New York next month. His city home is at 630 Park Avenue.

A notice of the marriage appears in to-day's Times.

MISS TUPPER WEDS SEPT. 30.

Will Marry Clifton S. Brown of Baltimore at Her Gramercy Park Home.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Boyce Tupper, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Allen Tupper, to Clifton Stevenson Brown of Baltimore, Md., will take place at the home of the bride's parents, 24 Gramercy Park, on Saturday, Sept. 30.

Miss Tupper comes from an old English family, who settled originally in Charleston, S. C. She is a descendant of Martin Farquhar Tupper, the English poet, and a relative of Sir Charles Tupper, late Premier of Canada, and Mrs. M. Lawrence Keen of New York.

Mr. Brown is a practicing lawyer in Baltimore and a well-known tennis player. He is a member of the Maryland Athletic and the Baltimore Country Clubs. The wedding ceremony will take place at noon, and the couple will sail immediately for a cruise in the West Indies. Miss Tupper's engagement was announced last Easter.

MISS DOROTHY WOLF A BRIDE.

Married to George Tillman at Ethical Culture Meeting House.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Wolf, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry J. Wolf of 119 West Eighty-sixth Street, to George Tillman of Hamburg, Germany, took place last evening at the Ethical Culture Meeting House, Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street. Dr. David S. Mussey officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin draped with white chiffon and real lace. Her tulle veil was caught up by a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. There were no attendants. A wedding supper and reception followed the ceremony. Louis Cahn of Chicago acted as best man.

Among the guests were the bridegroom's parents and sister, who came from Hamburg for the wedding. The couple will sail shortly for Hamburg to make their home there. Mr. Tillman's father is a prominent banker in that city.

Miss Bulkley a Bride To-morrow.

The wedding of Miss Josephine Bulkley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Justis Lawrence Bulkley of 787 Madison Avenue, to Henry Benedict Taylor of Oakland, Cal., will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the ladies' annex of the Metropolitan Club.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Herbert Shipman. William de L. Benedict will act as best man. A small reception for relatives and a few intimate friends will follow the ceremony. The couple will make their home in Oakland.

Reids Leave for Mills Wedding.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—American Ambassador Reid and Mrs. Reid left for France to-day to be present at the wedding of Ogden L. Mills and Miss Margaret Rutherfurd, which is to take place in Trouville on Wednesday.

J. B. Brinsmade Weds Miss Hickox.

The marriage is announced of James B. Brinsmade of this city, to Miss Margery C. Hickox of Toledo, Ohio, on Sept. 16. Mr. Brinsmade is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Newman Brinsmade of 91 West Forty-ninth Street, and is a graduate of Yale, class of '06.

Whitehead-Fisher Wedding To-day.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice V. Fisher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Fisher of 345 West Eighty-fifth Street, to Edward H. Whitehead will take place to-day at the St. Regis.

Charity from Times Readers.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of $12.50 from office employes in Broad Street and $1 from "M." in response to the Charity Organization Society's appeal for a widow with five children. THE TIMES also received $2 from two workingmen, who wish to be known as "Two Readers of THE TIMES," for the Italian Relief Fund.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who are at Glenclyffe, the historic Fish estate at Garrison, N. Y., are to spend part of October at the Virginia Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. James Low Harriman will spend part of the Winter in Washington, D. C., having leased for a few months the residence at 1,722 Massachusetts Avenue.

Mrs. Robert Varnum Taylor and Miss Justine Ingersoll have returned from Bar Harbor, where they were part of the Summer, and they are now spending a few days at Southampton, L. I.

Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon of Paris has returned from his trip to Newport and Bar Harbor and is now at the Ritz-Carlton.

Miss Frances Leigh Brooks, who left York Harbor, Me., ten days ago, is visiting her brother and sister in law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brooks at their Green Spring Valley estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow of Southampton, L. I., are at the Hotel Gotham for a few days.

Lieut. Stanley Rumbough, who is to marry Miss Elisabeth Morse Colgate tomorrow at Tannersville, N. Y., is the son of Col. D. J. Rumbough, First Field Artillery, and Mrs. Rumbough. Col. Rumbough is now stationed at Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Miss Gerry, and Miss Mabel Gerry will sail to-day for Europe on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford Clark and Miss Marion A. Clark will sail on the same steamer.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, who have spent the Summer in Paris, are now occupying their apartments at Briar Cliff Lodge, Briar Cliff Manor.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Pendergast, daughter of J. Lynch Pendergast, and a débutante of last season, will be married to Lawrence T. Durant, a son of Mrs. Heloise T. Durant, on Oct. 18, in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club. The plans for the wedding have not yet been announced.

Miss Frances Saltonstall of Boston is in town for a brief stay, and is at the Wolcott.

Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson returned to town yesterday from Southampton, and are at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, who have been at New London, Conn., also came to town yesterday and are at the same hotel.

DIVORCEES WILL WED.

License for R. L. von Reutlinger, Tariff Examiner, and Mrs. M. B. Hayes.

Robert Ludwig von Reutlinger, aged 34, Examiner for the Tariff Board, Washington, D. C., born in Moscow, Russia, is to wed Marguerite Blanchard Hayes, 32 years old, of Washington, D. C., daughter of L. I. O'Neal.

Mr. Von Reutlinger obtained on Aug. 5 last, according to an affidavit made to City Clerk Scully, a divorce from Honora McCurdy on the ground of desertion. The decree was given in Los Angles, Cal. Mrs. Hayes, also according to affidavit, was divorced by Roy H. Hayes on Sept. 11 in Lexington, Ky., on the ground of desertion.

MISS ALICE STRONG TO WED.

Daughter of Mrs. William E. Strong to Marry C. Tiffany Richardson.

Mrs. William Everard Strong, who is at Seabright, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice Everard Strong, to C. Tiffany Richardson of New York.

The couple's engagement was reported here early last June and also at Newport, but no confirmation was made at that time. Mrs. Strong has been in Europe all Summer and only recently returned.

Miss Strong is a member of the Colony and Rumson Country Clubs, and spends the Winters with her mother at their city home, 5 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Mr. Richardson is in the brokerage business at 74 Broadway and resides with the Arthur B. Claflins in East Thirtieth Street. He is a graduate of Harvard and a member of the Union Club.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Col. Astor and Bride in Town Awhile.

Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who have been spending their honeymoon at Ferncliff, the Colonel's estate at Rhinebeck, N. Y., spend a part of yesterday in town. They were at the Astor house, 842 Fifth Avenue, for a time, and returned early in the afternoon to Rhinebeck.

OLD HARLEM MINISTER DEAD.

Rev. Dr. S. H. Virgin, Pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church for 28 Years.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Henderson Virgin, for twenty-eight years pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison Avenue and 121st Street, and pastor emeritus since 1899, died suddenly of apoplexy on Sunday at his home, 249 Lenox Avenue. Dr. Virgin appeared in good health on retiring Saturday night, and his death was a great shock to his family.

Dr. Virgin was born in North Carver, Mass., in 1842, a son of Samuel and Melissa Virgin, and was a descendant of one of the earliest English settlers in Plymouth. He entered Harvard in 1863, but left college on account of illness without graduating. Later he studied theology at Andover, and was ordained in 1868. His first call was to the Broadway Congregational Church at Somerville, Mass. He remained there until 1871, when he accepted his call to the Pilgrim Church in this city.

In the Harlem district Dr. Virgin built up the Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association. In his own church he started a Sunday school class for Chinese, the first in the city. He was also deeply interested in politics, often taking the stump in the interests of the Republican Party.

In 1901 he became pastor of the Plymouth Church in Worcester, Mass. He received a D. D. degree from the University of the City of New York and an LL. D. from the University of Iowa. He was a member of the Union League Club, the New England Society, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Virgin is survived by a son, Dr. Frederick O. Virgin of 126 West 121st Street, and a daughter, the wife of the Rev. Vincent Ravi, pastor of the Congregational Church at Cambridge, Mass. His wife, who was Miss Isadora F. Blodgett of Boston, died a year ago.

Alfred L. Peck Dies in Munich.

Alfred L. Peck, President of Hardman, Peck & Co., piano manufacturers, died on Saturday in Munich, Germany. Mr. Peck was married last October to Miss Lucy Strauss of Frankfort-on-the-Main in Germany and spent the Winter in New York. On account of his health he went abroad with Mrs. Peck in the Spring, hoping that the trip would benefit him. He traveled through the Continent, but became no better. Mr. Peck was 41 years old, and, though born in Germany, had lived practically all his life in New York. The firm of which he was the head maintains a large factory in New York.

Honor E. M. Shepard's Memory.

Four thousand students of the college and academic department of the City College assembled in the great hall of the institution yesterday morning to honor the memory of Edward M. Shepard, until his death Chairman of the Board of Trustees, as well as an alumnus of the college. The service was opened with Chopin's "Funeral March" by Prof. Baldwin on the organ. President John H. Finley then spoke of Mr. Shepard's great services to the institution, saying that there will be held a little later a formal memorial service to Mr. Shepard.

"I carried out on foot Sunday," said Dr Finley, "to visit his resting place in Greenwood Cemetery. I carried flowers of the college colors to leave with him. But I was unable to carry them so far, because of the children, who, with eager face and outstretched hand, begged them of me. I cannot but feel that those flowers were symbolic of the college opportunities which we, through Mr. Shepard's administration, extend to the children of the people."

Max Huge L von Sonnenberg.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Max Hugo Liebermann von Sonnenberg, Agrarian and Anti-Semitic leader, died suddenly to-day at Hohenheim, near Stuttgart. He was born in Berlin in 1851.

JAMES W. OLIVER, ASSEMBLYMAN, DIES

Patron Saint of the Bowery and Lower East Side Passes Away at St. Vincent's Hospital.

QUAINT FIGURE IN POLITICS

Hundreds of Friends Who Had Known Him for Years Mourn His eDath —Funeral on Thursday.

Assemblyman James W. Oliver, one of the last of the old-school politicians, died at noon yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital. His death resulted from a complication of diseases. He fell ill about a week ago, and was taken to the hospital on Tuesday. With him at the time of his death were his brother, Francis, and Mgr. John Edwards, of St. Joseph's Church.

Oliver was long a figure on the lower east side, and he fought his way to the front in Democratic district politics before the coming of the Sullivan clan, and when political fighting was physically more strenuous than now. He lived at 87 Third Avenue.

Some of those who remember Oliver when they were boys, and who have since come to the front in city politics, are Tom Foley, leader of the Second Assembly District; Congressman Daniel Riordan, Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, Assemblyman Al Smith, Alderman John J. White, Senator John C. Fitzgerald, City Clerk Joseph Scully, ex-Borough President John F. Ahearn, and William B. Calvert.

It was not until late in the afternoon that the news of "Paradise Jimmy" Oliver's death reached the Bowery. When members of the Timothy D. Sullivan Association at 207 Bowery, of which organization Oliver was a member, heard of it, they harked back to stories of the strenuous political life of the dead politician and recalled incidents in his life. His death means the loss of a good friend to hundreds on the Bowery and the lower east side.

Alderman White, President of the Sullivan Association, had known Oliver as far back as he can remember, and the news of his death came to him as a shock. He was among the friends who called to see him at St. Vincent's Hospital the day before he died. Alderman White was attending a conference of the Aldermanic Committee on Parks in City Hall when news of the death of his old friend was telephoned to him.

"My first recollection of Oliver was as a very small boy," he said. "He used to call at our house, 39 Oliver Street, in the old Fourth Ward, to see my father. His father then kept a bakery on Cherry Hill. I remember Oliver, then a young man, used to pat me on the head and tell me to be sure and study at school. When I grew older and knew Oliver as a politician I respected him, and in him I always had a friend.

"It is hard to estimate the good he did in his way, for he was charitable, and always had a hand in his pocket. believe hundreds of persons in the district went to Oliver with their troubles. In one thing he was firm, and that was his dislike of an ingrate. He believed that an ingrate in politics was even meaner than in other walks of life."

Ex-Sheriff Foley left his office in Centre Street before the news of his friend's death reached there. Last night at the Foley Club, 48 Madison Street, he said Oliver's death was a genuine loss to many.

"I knew Oliver for twenty-five years," he said. "I was very sorry to hear of his death, for it removes from the east side one of the most respected and best-known characters. Jimmy Oliver could count his friends here, where he was born and brought up, by the hundreds. He was always a fighter for what he considered right."

At the City Hall an interesting story is told of Oliver's last visit there. Several days before he was taken to the hospital a friend saw him sitting in the outer office of the Mayor, waiting to get in.

"What are you doing here?" the friend asked.

"I am going in to see his nibs," he replied, pointing in the direction of the door leading into the Mayor's office. "In the language of the late Tim Campbell, I am going in when I am ready."

Senator Fitzgerald, Democratic leader of the Third District, arrived in the city last night from Albany. As Oliver was a member of Tammany Hall and the Sullivan Association, it is probable that both organizations will take some action regarding his death. Oliver was a friend of Col. Roosevelt and the late Grover Cleveland.

His body was taken from the hospital to the home of his cousin, 3,252 Perry Avenue, the Bronx. The funeral will be held on Thursday morning from St. Ann's Church, Twelfth Street, near Third Avenue. The interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Oliver was born on Cherry Hill sixty-seven years ago. He had been a widower for many years, and his only child, a son, died when an infant.

He was graduated from St. John's College, and was admitted to the bar soon after graduation. He was a close associate of the Sullivans, and according to his old-time friends, was responsible for the first nomination for Assembly of "Big Tim" Sullivan about twenty-seven years ago.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN EATON, often called the "daddy of the Pennsylvania oil fields," known as the largest oil well supply manufacturer in the country, died of heart disease in Atlantic City on Saturday. Mr. Eaton was formerly President of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and at the time of his death was the head of the Oil Well Supply Company. He was 71 years old.

BENJAMIN T. MAHLER, a mechanical engineer of 227 West 129th Street, a well-known Tammany Hall campaign orator, died late Sunday night in Harlem Hospital, where he had been taken earlier in the day. During his last moments of life he called for Father Walsh of the Church of St. Mark the Evangelist, at 128th Street and Lenox Avenue, and was converted to the Catholic faith. William J. Wright, Tammany leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District; Assistant Corporation Counsel Isaac Phillips, as well as Father Walsh, were with Mr. Mahler when he died. He was unmarried.

OWEN J. KAVANAGH, who when 16 years old enlisted as a drummer boy in Company G, Sixty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served through the civil war, is dead at 207 Grand Avenue, Astoria. Mr. Kavanagh was one of the first patrolmen appointed by the late Mayor Debevoise at the incorporation of Long Island City. Later he became Captain of the company of police which did duty at Rockaway Beach. For the last few years he was an attendant in the Long Island City Court. Mr. Kavanagh was a member of John A. Rawlins Post, No. 80, G. A. R.; Astoria Aerie of Eagles, and of the Veteran Firemen's Association of Long Island City.

Capt. ROBERT B. QUICK, 70 years old, who had been a ship commander in the employ of the Morgan line for thirty-five years, died at his home, 717 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn, on Saturday night.

THOMAS H. HOLRAN, a retired manufacturer of picture frames, died at his home, 382-A Clinton Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was seventy-three years old, and a native of Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland.

WILLIAM H. O'DONOGHUE, who was widely known in the silk trade, died at his home, 496 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was born in this city sixty years ago and as a young man became a prominent figure in amateur athletics. For several years he was a baseball pitcher on the famous old Commercial New York Athletic Club. He had been a silk manufacturer for thirty-five years and was the head of the firm of O'Donoghue & Co., which later became William O'Donoghue & Son.

WILLIAM GREENWALD, a dealer in tobacco, at 193 Pearl Street, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 56 West 112th Street.

EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE, once a well-known Wall Street broker, and a cousin of Delancy Nicoll, died of hemorrhage of the brain at his home, 304 East 138th Street, on Sunday, after an illness of six days. He was 55 years old. Mr. Lawrence was born in Bayside, L. I., the son of Edward Arthur Lawrence. He leaves a widow and two children, and a brother, George Lawrence of Hackensack, N. J. He had been in business recently as a salesman.

ALEXANDER MUNN, a member of the New York Produce Exchange since its inception, died last night at his home, 277 Union Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Munn was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1821. He was the son of John Munn, who was the last of the unpaid Mayors of the city.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 16, averaged 9.23 cents per pound.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BRINSMADE—HICKOX.—James B. Brinsmade of New York City was married on Sept. 16 to Miss Margery G. Hickox at the bride's home in Toledo, Ohio.

FRANCKE—BUSH DE LAMOUTTE.—Parish Church of St. Marylebone, London, England, Sept. 18, 1911, Jane Bush de Lamoutte to Luis J. Francke.

POND—MONTELL.—Sept. 16, 1911, St. Luke's Church, Montclair, N. J., by Archdeacon Carter, Margaret Barlow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Montell, to William Adams Pond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Pond of Montclair.

ROUNDEY—CROMIEN.—Monday, Sept. 18, at the Rectory of St. Charles Borromeo, Aghua Veronica Cromien to Francis Buskman Roundey.

Brooklyn.

BURN—SNYDER.—Sept. 16, Hazel L. Snyder to Edward Burn.

Long Island.

TULLIS—MILNE.—Sept. 14, Asteria, Beatrice Milnes to James D. Tullis.

New Jersey.

CHRISTIANSON—CHRISTIANSEN.—Sept. 14, Trenton, Henrietta Christianson to Holger Christianson.

KRAUS—HECHT.—Sept. 14, Jersey City, Julia Hecht to Daniel Kraus.

O'CONNELL—Matt.—Sept. 17, Newark, Ella S. Matt to F. A. O'Connell.

POND—MONTELL.—Sept. 16, Montclair, Margaret B. Montell to William A. Pond.

Died.

ALCOCK.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, 1911, Maskelyne Alcock, beloved husband of Ellen Gurney and father of Eveline V. and Mrs. J. H. Rollins. Funeral services at his late residence, 342 East 58th St., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday, 10 o'clock.

BISPHAM.—Suddenly, on Aug. 24, at Windsor, Vermont, Laura Wistar, widow of William Bispham of New York. Funeral in St. Mary's, at Burlington, Vt., Sept. 19.

BRANDT.—D. Brandt, aged 51 years. Funeral service at residence, 351 West 114th St., Tuesday evening, Sept. 19, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

FLERSHEIM.—At St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17, George W. Flersheim, aged 66, at his residence, 4,423 Morgan St., 7 o'clock P. M., Sunday. Due notice of funeral.

GESNER.—Passed on Sept. 18, 1911, Frances Almeda Gesner, daughter of Frances A. and George Field, widow of Dr. Brower Gesner, born March 16, 1836. Funeral services at her late residence, 656 52d St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 8 P. M. American and European papers please copy.

GILMORE.—At 18 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 17, 1911, Edith Ross, beloved wife of Edward J. Gilmore and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Ross. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Francis Xavier Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

GREENWALD.—William, beloved son of Morris and Lizzie Greenwald, Monday, Sept. 18, 1911. Funeral from his late residence, 56 West 112th St., Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1911, at 1 P. M. Interment Washington Cemetery. Omit flowers.

GROSE.—Sept. 17, Joseph Grose. Funeral 461 West 23d St., to-morrow. Interment private.

HILLYARD.—Henry W. Hillyard, husband of Berthe, in his 46th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 65 Palmetto St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 8 P. M.

LYNCH.—Suddenly, at Mount Vernon, Sept. 16, Miss Marion J. Lynch. Funeral notice later.

MACHER.—Jacob, Sunday, Sept. 17, 1911, aged 63 years. Funeral services Tuesday evening, at 8 P. M., from his late residence, 142 Everett Place, East Rutherford, N. J. Train from Erie R. R. (Chambers St.) at 7:10 P. M.

McCOOK.—At Seabright, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 17, John J. McCook, in the 67th year of his life. Funeral services will be held at the Seabright Presbyterian Chapel on Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 11:45 A. M. Sandy Hook boat leaves for Seabright from Pier 81, foot West 42d St., at 9:35 A. M., foot of Cedar St., Pier 40, at 10:20 A. M. Returning train leaves Seabright at 12:45 P. M. Interment at Princeton, N. J., at convenience of the family.

McCOOK.—Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. We learn with sorrow of the death of John J. McCook, Lambda '68, former President of the Fraternity and of the D. K. E. Association of New York. Deeply interested in fraternity affairs, his death is a loss to Delta Kappa Epsilon.

JAMES ANDERSON HAWES,
Fraternity Secretary.
JAMES WRIGHT,
Secretary D. K. E. Assn. of New York.

McCOOK.—Ohio Society of New York.—With deep regret I announce the death of Col. John J. McCook, our former President, at his Summer home, Sea Bright, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 17, 1911. Members are requested to attend the funeral service in the Sea Bright Presbyterian Chapel, on Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 11:45 A. M.

MUNN.—On Sept. 18, 1911, Alexander Munn passed into rest at his home, 277 Union St., Brooklyn, in the 91st year of his age. Funeral services from Christ Church, Brooklyn, corner of Clinton and Harrison Streets, Thursday, Sept. 21, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Please omit flowers.

PARKER.—On Sept. 16, Hackensack, N. J., Rupert Parker, in his 77th year. Interment private, Plainfield, N. J.

PECK.—At Munich, Germany, Sept. 16, Alfred L. Peck of New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PERKINS.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., suddenly, Stephen A. Perkins, at the residence of his son, Dr. B. B. Perkins. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROWAN.—Charles Rowan. Funeral THIS FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank Campbell Building,) Wednesday, 10 o'clock.

SMITH.—At Highland Mills, N. Y., Sept. 16, Kate M. Smith, wife of J. Beakly Smith. Funeral from residence of her mother, Mrs. C. K. Inness, 145 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, private.

TRUCHSESS.—Suddenly, at Kinco, Mo., Sept. 16, Edgar A. Truchsess. Funeral services at residence of his father, William L. Truchsess, 69 East 87th St, on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

VIRGIN.—The Rev. Samuel H., D. D., LL. D., Sunday, Sept. 17. Service Tuesday at 8 P. M., at late residence, 249 Lenox Av.

WOODS.—On Monday, Sept. 18, in the 80th year of her age, Miss Caroline Carey Dayton, widow of S. Nelson Woods. Funeral services from her late residence, 474 State St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 6 P. M. Interment at Shrewsbury, N. J. Buffalo and Troy papers please copy.

BOXSIUS.—Rebecca, 183 West 140th St., Sept. 16. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

GAY.—Stafford D., 64 West 86th St., Sept. 16. Funeral private.

HILBROCK.—Louise, 270 West 96th St., Sept. 17, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KELLER.—Rudolph, 1,855 Amsterdam Av., Sept. 17. Funeral to-day.

LAWRENCE.—Effingham, S., 304 East 138th St. Sept. 17.

McKERNAN.—Peter F., Hastings-on-Hudson, Sept. 17. Funeral to-morrow.

NORMAN.—Charles R., 2 East 131st St., Sept. 16.

NUSSBICKEL.—Anna D., 56 East 161st St., Sept. 17, aged 63. Funeral to-day.

OWENS.—Avarilla L., Sept. 16, aged 69. Funeral 2:030 5th Av., to-day, 1 P. M.

PETERSON.—Mary P., 607 East 170th St., Sept. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

POTTS.—Mary, Sept. 18. Funeral 304 West 129th St., to-day, 2 P. M.

SKELTON.—Martha E., 509 5th Av., Sept. 16, aged 45. Funeral private.

TELLER.—Marie T., 2,074 Decatur Av., Bronx, Sept. 17, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Mary A., 211 West 138th St., Sept. 17, aged 66. Funeral to-day.

WEINBERG.—D. M., 100 West 118th St., Sept. 16.

WEISBERG.—Guesie, 163 East 84th St., Sept. 16.

WINDELT.—John, Sept. 16. Funeral 171 8th Av.

Brooklyn.

HENZ.—Henry, 1,891 Bergen St., Sept. 17, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Mary, Seney Hospital, Sept. 16. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

CRAFT.—Tunis, 728 Westminster Road, Sept. 17. Funeral private.

DALY.—Patrick, 860 Sterling Place, Sept. 17, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow.

DOWLING.—Sophia, 320 East 31st St., Sept. 17. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

FOOTE.—Mellie, Long Island College Hospital, Sept. 17. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

GARDINER.—Jane, 2,905 Clarendon Road, Sept. 17. Funeral to-day.

KELLY.—Rose, 790 Manhattan Av., Sept. 16, aged 43.

LEHMANN.—May M., 861 Hancock St., Sept. 16, aged 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

NOONE.—Ann, 191 Prince St., Sept. 17, aged 94.

McGORMICK.—James, 48 Monitor St., Sept. 16. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

O'DONOGHUE.—William H., 496 8th St., Sept. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SIZE.—James, Kings County Hospital, Sept. 17. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

TOTTEN.—John C., 891 Hancock St., Sept. 17, aged 71. Funeral service to-day.

VAN BRUNT.—Jennie M., 389 Kings Highway, Sept. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

VON FEIN.—Max, 16 Alice Court, Sept. 18, aged 46.

WALLIN.—Richard R., 5,412 24 Av., Sept. 17, aged 37. Funeral to-morrow.

WUNSCH.—Ignatz, 270 Troutman St., Sept. 17, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Connecticut.

BIRKS.—Hattie L., Stratford, Sept. 18.

CRANE.—Lanstine E., Danbury, Sept. 18, aged 81.

DAYTON.—Lathrop F., New Haven, Sept. 17, aged 54. Funeral to-day, noon.

DOWNEY.—John H., New Haven, Sept. 16.

DONAHUE.—John, Bridgeport, Sept. 16.

DOWNES.—Ella A., New Haven, Sept. 18.

GORMAN.—Joseph L., Hartford, Sept. 17, aged 4.

HADE.—Thomas J., New Haven, Sept. 18.

HEROLD.—Julius, New Canaan, Sept. 16, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HOKINSON.—Swen, Stratford, Sept. 16, aged 44.

JUDGE.—Edwin W., Woodbridge, Sept. 18, aged 81.

KEYES.—Mary R., New Haven, Sept. 15.

McINTIRE.—Cicero B., New Haven, Sept. 15, aged 74.

MERWIN.—Luella T., New Haven, Sept. 15.

PASCO.—Revile F., Windsor Locks, Sept. 16, age 42.

PERRIGO.—Frederick L., Bridgeport, Sept. 15, aged 66.

POND.—Elisabeth L., New Haven, Sept. 18, aged 92.

SKIDGELL.—Annie, Bridgeport, Sept. 16, aged 60.

TREAT.—Ann E., East Hartford, Sept. 17, aged 94. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

ALLISTER.—Sadie A., Rockaway Beach, Sept. 15, aged 43.

BAINTRUFF.—John G., Newton, Sept. 15, aged 60.

FIELD.—Leon D., Flushing, Sept. 18, aged 5 months.

GINGLEANO.—Rosa, Woodhaven, Sept. 18, aged 6 months.

KAVANAGH.—Owen J., Astoria, Sept. 16. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KOCH.—Barbara, Ridgewood, Sept. 17, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow.

KRILLKE.—William, Corona, Sept. 16.

ROBB.—Catherine, 254 St. Mark's Av., Sept. 17. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.

RUBY.—John G., Newton, Sept. 15, aged 1 month.

WEIGAND.—Dorothy, Ridgewood, Sept. 15.

New Jersey.

BODENFIEK.—Johanna C., North Bergen, Sept. 17, aged 59.

BRADY.—Margaret M., 104 Camden St., Newark, Sept. 17, aged 2. Funeral to-day.

BRUEME.—Christian, Rutherford, Sept. 17, aged 71. Funeral to-day.

CAROLIUS.—Irma, Bayonne, Sept. 17, aged 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CARROLL.—Mary F., 10 Paulmier Place, Jersey City, Sept. 16. Funeral to-day.

DAY.—Katherine, Newark, Sept. 16. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DUFFY.—Jennie M., 273 Woodside Av., Newark, Sept. 17. Funeral to-morrow.

DEVINE.—Lizzie M., 119 Essex St., Jersey City, Sept. 18, aged 32. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

GAREK.—Magdalena S. Secaucus, Sept. 18, aged 49. Funeral to-day.

HALSTED.—Frederick A., 169 Bank St., Newark, Sept. 16, aged 67.

HAUSMANN.—Katharine, Irvington, Sept. 18, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

HEIM.—John A., 74 Bartholdi Av., Jersey City, Sept. 16, aged 34.

HEATON.—John W., 82 Stratford Place, Newark, Sept. 17, aged 36.

HENDERSON.—James, 17 Mulberry Place, Newark, Sept. 18.

KATELEY.—George J., 89 Mill Road, Jersey City, Sept. 16. Funeral service to-day.

KIERSTEAD.—John G., 104 William St., Newark, Sept. 17, aged 58. Funeral to-day.

LOGAN.—Jeanette, 11 Roosevelt Place, Newark, Sept. 17. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McCREA.—Louise W., 74 Kossuth St., Newark, Sept. 16, aged 60.

MILNE.—Lena, Newark, Sept. 17, aged 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MINA.—Ida, 121 Griffith St., Jersey City, Sept. 16, aged 25. Funeral to-day.

MOHR.—Bridget, 429 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Sept. 16. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MOONEY.—Patrick, 370 Jackson Av., Jersey City, Sept. 18.

NOLAN.—Alice, 337 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Sept. 18. Funeral private.

O'NEIL.—Mary J., Cedar Grove, Sept. 17.

REID.—Augustus W., 37 North 9th St., Newark, Sept. 17, aged 68.

SHAPIRO.—Meyer L., Bayonne, Sept. 16, aged 50.

TEMPLEMAN.—Doreas E., 282 Central Av., Newark, Sept. 18.

TICE.—George W., 86 Miller St., Newark, Sept. 17, aged 63. Funeral service to-day.

VAN DIKE.—Anna E., Newark, Sept. 16. Funeral to-day 3:30 P. M.

VAN STRUBENRAUCER.—Jennie, Harrison, Sept. 17, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

New York State.

ACKER.—Josephine, Peekskill, Sept. 16, aged 57.

BAHAN.—John, Verplanck, Sept. 16, aged 28. CHATRAND.—Peter R., Tuxedo Park, Sept. 16.

LIMPERS.—Ourania Peekskill, Sept. 15, aged 3.

RYAN.—Elizabeth Rokeby, Barrington, Sept. 17. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Kate, Highland Mills, Sept. 16, aged 46. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Grace B., Nyack, Sept. 16, aged 28.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Break in Stocks in the Early Trading Followed by General Recovery.

FOREIGN OUTLOOK BETTER

Moroccan Advices Favorable, but Street Was Disturbed by Rumors Regarding President's Anti-Trust Utterances.

Part of the ground which was gained at the close of last week was lost in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange as a result of a sharp selling movement which followed soon after the opening. Over the week and the press advices from abroad suggesting that the outlook was improved for a settlement of the Moroccan controversy were supplemented by private advices to bankers here, and confidence was strengthened in the amicable adjustment which has all along been counted on in the financial district, although the money and security markets abroad and our own stock market have been unsettled by the protraction of the negotiations and by the precautionary measures by which they have been accompanied. The favorable effect of these satisfactory foreign advices was minimized yesterday partly by reason of the fact that they were partly discounted by the strength of the market at the close of last week, and partly because attention was diverted to matters at home, upon which an unfavorable interpretation was put, largely because of exaggerated importance which rumor attached to them. Thus further price cutting in the steel trade was reported in a way to suggest the adoption of a more aggressive sales policy by the United States Steel Corporation, and in another direction rumor busied itself with what President Taft was to say in the afternoon at Detroit in respect to the trusts.

It was indicated later that there had been no abandonment by the Steel Corporation of its policy of maintaining as staple a market for steel products as conditions permit, and that the price cutting reported since the close of last week was in effect a repetition of what had already been made known regarding the shading of previously established price schedules. So far as the President's references to the trusts were concerned, it appeared from the premature publication during the noon hour of part of the address to be made at Detroit in the afternoon and from the full text of the President's speech when it was formally released shortly before the close of the market that the morning rumors regarding the President's utterances on the trusts had not been well founded. Naturally the President's references to the investigations which the Attorney General has under way "in various stages of completion" into the affairs of corporations which may be infringing the Sherman law revived discussion of the possibility of further suits under that law, but the President's address restated the stand which he had previously taken in reference to the Sherman law. The selling to which the morning's rumors gave impetus was checked early in the afternoon, and the subsequent recovery was sufficient materially to reduce the losses and in a number of instances to result in net gains. One of the stocks which suffered most by the redirection of attention to the likelihood of further anti-trust suits was International Harvester, which ended with a net decline of 3½ points. United States Steel's net loss amounted to only a fraction.

The course of the markets abroad, particularly the French and German money markets, served to strengthen the impression that the tension in those markets has by no means been due solely to the negotiations over Morocco. Were the Moroccan negotiations the controlling influence at the moment in those markets the improvement reported at the close of last week and again yesterday in the outlook for an amicable arrangement between France and Germany would have found greater reflection in the Paris and Berlin markets. As a matter of fact, discounts again rose in Berlin, although at Paris the sterling exchange rate recovered part of its recent severe decline. The Bank of England, too, was able to obtain most of the day's arrival of new gold. The further rise in the open market rate at Berlin, increasing the previous excess of the private discount rate over the bank rate, naturally was regarded as increasing the chances of an advance in the Berlin bank rate, while for similar reasons a rise in the Bank of England's rate would cause no surprise.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS to CLOSE.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light, and Power Co. of Baltimore for dividend on common and preferred.
Dominion Iron and Steel Co. for dividend on preferred.
Dominion Steel Co. for dividend.
United Shoe Machinery Co. for dividend on common and preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. on common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway.
Virginia Iron, Coal, and Coke Co.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5 Apr. 1,'18	90¾	100¾	4.62
Am. Cigar B	5 Jan. 15,'12	99⅝	100⅜	4.42
Balt. & Ohio	4½ June 1,'12	99⅝	99¾	4.50
Beth. Steel	5 Nov. 1,'14	100	100⅛	4.95
Ches. & Ohio	4½ June 1,'14	98⅝	99⅛	4.95
C., H. & D. pur. money	4 July 1,'13	98⅝	98⅞	4.61
Chi. & Alton	5 Mar. 15,'13	98⅜	98¾	5.35
Chi. Elev. Ry.	5 July 1,'16	97⅛	98⅛	5.78
Erie	6 Apr. 8,'14	100⅝	100⅞	5.64
Gen. Motors	6 Oct. 1,'15	98	98½	6.43
Gen. Rubber	4½ July 1,'15	96¾	97	5.39
Hudson Co.	5 Feb. 1,'13	98¼	98⅝	6.93
Int. Ct. Nor.	5 Aug. 1,'14	96	97½	6.95
K. C. R. & L.	5 Feb. 1,'12	94	97	7.47
Lt. St. rv. deb.	5 Mar. 1,'12	95	98½	7.47
Minn. & St. L.	5 Feb. 1,'13	94⅜	96⅜	8.40
Mo., K. & T.	5 May 1,'13	98⅝	98⅞	5.85
Mo. Pacific	5 June 1,'14	94½	94⅝	7.25
Nat. Ry. of M.	4½ June 1,'13	98⅛	98½	5.05
N. Y. Central	4½ Mar. 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.86
Pac. T. & T.	5 Jan. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.70
Pere Marq.	6 July 1,'12	97	99	7.20
St. L. & S. F.	5 Mar. 1,'13	98	98	5.70
St. L. & S. F.	5 June 1,'18	97½	98⅛	5.94
Southern Ry.	5 Feb. 1,'12	99⅝	100	5.00
Tidewater Co.	6 Dec. 1,'12	100⅞	101⅜	5.18
U. S. Rubber	5 Dec. 1,'11	103¼	104⅛	5.27
U.S.S.R. & M.	5 Aug. 1,'14	97½	98	5.77
West. T. & T.	5 Feb. 1,'12	100	100⅜	4.60
Westinghouse	6 Aug. 1,'13	101⅛	101⅜	5.07

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was dull. Tin was weak, declining 1¼c in sympathy with the foreign market. Copper was unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper: Spot	11.95	12.05	11.95	12.05
September	11.85	12.05	11.95	12.05
October	11.95	12.05	11.95	12.05
November	11.85	12.05	11.95	12.05
Lead	4.45	4.55	4.45	4.55
Spelter	5.90	6.00	5.90	6.00
Tin	39.25	40.25	40.50	41.50

On London's Metal Exchange yesterday the following quotations were noted in the transactions for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These closing prices compare with Friday's final figures:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	55	10	0	55	5	0
Copper, futures	56	5	0	56	10	0
Pig tin, spot	180	5	0	185	5	0
Pig tin, futures	177	10	0	179	15	0

The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £16 15s. Cleveland warrants at 46s 7½d and spelter at £27 15s.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Sept. 18, 1911..... 498,230
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 90,532,406
Same period last year..... 126,004,431

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
17	18¼	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	18	18	18	18	...
56⅛	56⅜	8,120	Amalgamated Copper	57	57½	56¼	56⅝	−½
53¾	54	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	54¼	54¾	53⅜	53⅝	−¼
97	99½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	99	99	99	99	+2
9⅛	9⅜	800	Am. Can	10¼	10¼	9⅜	9⅜	−¼
84	84⅜	570	Am. Can pf	84⅞	84⅞	83¾	84	−⅛
46⅞	48⅛	900	Am. Car & Foundry	47	47	46¾	47	+1½
51	52	20	Am. Cotton Oil	52	52	52	52	...
34¼	35¼	200	Am. Locomotive	34⅜	35	34½	34½	+⅛
68⅜	69⅜	4,450	Am. Smelt. & Ref	69⅞	69⅞	67⅞	68⅝	−⅛
102½	103	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	−⅛
115⅝	116¼	300	Am. Sugar Refining	116¼	116½	116	116	...
135½	135⅝	1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel	135⅝	135⅝	135¼	135½	+⅛
...	...	700	Am. Tobacco pf T. R.	93½	93½	93½	93½	+½
89	90	20	Am. Woolen pf	90	90	90	90	...
34	35	200	Anaconda Copper Co	34½	35	34½	34⅝	+⅛
102⅝	103	5,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	103⅛	103⅝	102½	102⅝	+⅜
119½	121	100	Atlantic Coast Line	120½	120½	120½	120½	+½
26¾	27	2,400	Baltimore & Ohio	27	27⅛	26⅝	27	...
28¾	29¼	100	Bethlehem Steel	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	−⅛
73⅝	74¼	1,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	74¼	74½	73¾	74	−⅛
122	133	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	129½	129½	129½	129⅝	−1
226⅜	228⅜	10,900	Canadian Pacific	227½	227⅝	223½	226½	−2
22¼	22⅝	300	Central Leather Co	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	−⅝
92	95	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	92½	92½	92⅛	92½	−⅛
71⅝	71⅞	3,050	Chesapeake & Ohio	71¼	71⅝	71⅛	71⅝	+⅛
17½	18	200	Chicago Gt. Western	18	18	18	18	...
112¼	112⅝	4,670	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	113	113	112	112⅛	−⅛
140¾	141	200	Chi. & Northwestern	140½	140⅝	140⅜	140⅝	+⅛
18⅝	19	1,900	Chino Copper	19	19⅛	18⅞	19	−⅛
27¼	27½	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27¼	27½	27¼	27⅜	−⅛
68	78	300	Col. & South. 2d pf	66	66	66	69	−2
133	133¼	500	Consolidated Gas	133¼	133¼	132⅝	133	−⅛
12¼	12⅝	300	Corn Products Ref	12¼	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	...
93½	95½	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	95	95½	95	95½	+⅛
22⅜	22⅞	200	Denver & Rio Grande	22⅜	22⅞	22⅜	22½	+1
45½	46½	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	46	46	46	46	...
30⅝	31½	225	Distillers' Securities	31	31	31	31	+⅛
31¾	32⅛	17,900	Erie	30⅝	31⅝	30⅛	31½	+⅝
51	51⅛	5,350	Erie 1st pf	51	51⅛	50	51¼	+⅛
41¼	42⅜	915	Erie 2d pf	41½	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	+⅛
...	...	100	Fourth Nat. Bank	205	205	205	205	−1½
149⅜	151	400	General Electric	151	151	150	151	+½
80½	83	100	General Motors pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	+½
5⅝	5¾	2,100	Goldfield Consol	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
123⅜	124	2,500	Great Northern pf	124⅜	124⅝	123½	123⅞	−¼
46	47	1,000	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	46⅜	46⅝	45½	45½	−1
14½	14⅝	500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14½	14½	14¼	14⅜	−⅛
42	42½	800	Inter.-Met. pf	42½	42½	41¾	41¾	−⅝
101⅞	102¼	7,500	Int. Harvester	104½	104⅝	101⅝	102	−3½
28	29½	300	Kansas City Southern	27	28	27	28	+1½
102½	102⅝	200	Laclede Gas	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝	+⅛
156⅞	157	21,650	Lehigh Valley	157	157⅝	155¾	156⅞	−⅛
139½	140¾	700	Louisville & Nash	140	140	139½	140	...
73½	75	100	Mackay Cos. pf	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+⅛
77	79	100	May Dept. Stores	77⅞	78	77½	78	+3⅛
18⅛	18⅝	550	Miami Copper	18⅜	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+⅛
62	65	45	Minn. & St. Louis pf	62	62	62	62	...
130⅜	131½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	130⅜	130⅝	130⅜	130⅝	+⅝
29½	29¾	1,200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	29½	29⅝	29	29¼	+1
35⅞	36	2,700	Missouri Pacific	36¼	36¾	34¾	36	+⅝
120	132	300	Nat. Biscuit Co	131	131	131	131	+1½
49	49¼	100	Nat. Lead Co	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+⅛
28	30	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+⅞
16⅜	16⅞	900	Nev. Consol. Copper	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	+⅛
55	60	100	New York Air Brake	56	56	56	56	+2
102	102⅛	1,600	New York Central	102⅛	102⅛	102	102⅛	...
131	133	133	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	133	133	132	133	+1¾
39½	39⅝	300	N. Y. Ont. & West	39½	39⅝	39½	39¾	+⅛
101⅞	102⅞	900	Norfolk & Western	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102	+⅝
115⅝	115⅞	6,700	Northern Pacific	115⅝	115⅞	114⅝	115½	+⅝
30½	30½	800	Pacific Mail	31½	31⅝	30½	30½	−1
36¼	39	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	36¼	36½	36½	50¾	−¼
119⅞	120	8,800	Pennsylvania R. R	120	120⅛	119⅝	120	−⅛
103⅝	104	25	People's Gas, Chi	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	...
27½	28½	100	Pressed Steel Car	28	28	28	28	+½
18⅝	13⅞	750	Ray Consol. Copper	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	...
27½	28¼	500	R'way Steel Spring	28	28	28	28	+1
140	140½	91,640	Reading	140⅜	141	139⅝	140	−1
24½	24⅞	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	24	24	24	24	+⅛
24½	24⅝	1,900	Rock Island Co	25	25	24	24½	...
47½	47¾	200	Rock Island Co. pf	47⅜	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝	...
61	65	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	61	62¾	61	62¼	+2⅜
38¾	40	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	40	40	40	40	+1
108½	108⅝	10,700	Southern Pacific	109	109	107¼	108⅝	−⅛
27¼	27⅝	8,400	Southern R'way ext	26⅝	27⅝	26⅝	27½	−⅝
64½	64⅝	700	South. R'way pf., ext	64⅝	64⅝	64½	64½	...
33	34	200	Tennessee Copper	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	−⅛
86	87	170	Texas Co	87	87	87	87	...
23	23½	900	Texas & Pacific	23¼	23¼	23¼	23½	+⅛
18	19	200	Tol., St. L. & West	19	19¼	19	19¼	+⅛
43¾	44¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	44	44⅛	44	44⅛	...
104½	105	200	Twin City R. Transit	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+⅛
161	161¾	94,500	Union Pacific	161⅞	162¼	159⅝	161¾	−⅛
89¼	90	100	Union Pacific pf	89½	89½	89¼	89⅝	+⅛
31¼	32	100	United Rys. Inv	31½	31½	31½	31½	+1½
56	58	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	56½	56½	56½	56½	+1½
67⅝	67⅝	148,800	U. S. Steel	68	68	66¾	67½	−⅝
114⅝	115	1,000	U. S. Steel pf	115	115¼	114⅝	114⅝	...
42	42½	2,800	Utah Copper	42½	42½	42	42¼	−⅛
51⅝	53½	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51	51	51	51	−1
39	41	300	Va. R'way & Power	39	39	39	39	−1
13¼	13½	700	Wabash	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13¼	...
27	27⅝	600	Wabash pf	27½	27½	27¼	27½	...
142	145	25	Wells Fargo Express	143	143	143	143	...
52	53	600	Western Maryland	53	53	52⅝	53	...
76⅝	77	800	Western Union Tel	77	77½	76⅞	76⅞	−⅝
61	62	500	Westinghouse E. & M	62	62	61½	62	...
2½	3	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	3	3	3	3	+⅜
51	51¼	200	Wisconsin Central	50½	51	50½	51	−½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅜	Int. P. pf	45½	46½
2s, c., 1930	100½	...	Int. St. P.	31⅝	32
3s, r., 1918	101½	102½	Int. St. P. pf	84⅜	86½
3s, c., 1918	101½	...	Iowa Cent.	18½	19½
4s, r., 1925	113¾	114½	Iowa Cent. pf	37	39
4s, c., 1925	113¾	114½	Kan. C., Pitts.	...	...
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	100⅜	S. & Mem. pf	72	80
Panama 3s, 1961	102⅜	102⅝	Kan. C. So. pf	64	65
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	106	K. & D. M. pf	4	7
Adams Exp.	210	220	Lack. Steel	40	50
Allis-Chalm.	6¾	7½	Lake Shore	30	40
Am. Ag. C.	53	54	L. E. & W.	10¼	13
Am. Ag. C. pf	101¾	...	L. E. & W. pf	...	24
Am. Express	180	200	Lake Shore	225	230
Am. Grass	90	94	Long Island	45	55
Am. Hide & L. pf	28	30	Mackay Cos.	82	85
Am. Hide & L. pf	128	133	Mah. C. R.	600	...
Am. Linseed	16¾	16⅞	Man. Elev.	132¼	135½
Am. Linseed pf	55	60	Mer. Marine	4¼	5
Am. Malt.	3⅝	4⅜	Mer. Marine pf	16¼	18½
Am. Malt. pf	35½	40	May Dept. Stores pf	111	112
Am. Snuff	84⅞	85	Mich. Cent.	135	180
Am. Snuff pf	220	...	M. & St. L.	34	36
Am. Steam Pump	3½	3¾	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	...	...
Am. Steam Pump pf	20	23	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	147½	155
Am. Sug. Ref.	116	117	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	83	89½
Am. Thread pf	2½	3	Mo., K. & T. pf	63½	65½
Am. Tob. pf	93	93½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	145	155
Am. W. Pa. pf	28	28½	Nat. B. pf.	125	128
Am. W. Pa. pf	20	23	Nat. Enam.	15	17½
Ann Arbor	20	45	Nat. Enam. pf	91	95½
Ann Arbor pf	60	85	Nat. Lead pf	106	108
Assoc. Oil	46½	52	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf	62	67½
Atl. C. L.	110	...	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf	61	62¼
B. & O. pf	85	87	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	40	45
Batopilas M.	1¼	1¾	N. Y., C. & St. L.	109	112
Beth. Steel pf	60¼	80¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. pf	49	51
Brunswick Term.	7½	8½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	66	68
B., R. & P.	100	120	N. Y. & N. E.	45	50
B., R. & P. pf	129	150	N. Y. & N. E. pf	170	185
Butte Coalition	20	23	N. Y. Transit	120	130
Canada So.	72¼	...	N. Y. W. & B.	20	25
C. R. R. of N. J.	255	270	N. Y. W. & B. pf	70	80
C. & S. A.	110	...	Norf. So.	45¼	48¾
Tel.	115	118¼	Norf. & W. pf	90	90
Chi. & Alt.	16¼	25	North Am.	65	69
Chi. & Alt. pf	55	40	Nor. Cent.	145	...
C., I. & L.	2	4	N. Y. & Q.	...	...
C., I. & L. pf	60	80	N. Y. & Q. pf	102	110
C. M. & St. Paul pf	144	145¾	Pitts. Coal	17¾	18¼
C. & N. W.	195	200	Pitts. C. pf	80¾	81
Chi. St. P.	...	...	Pitts. St. Cr.	99	103
Chi. St. P. & Om.	130	...	Pr. St. Car	94	96
Chi. St. P. & Om. pf	145	155	Pull. Co.	110	114
C., C., C. & St. L.	50¼	51	Pullman Co.	135	139
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	90	100	Quicksilver	2	2½
Col. Fuel & Iron	12	14	Quicksilver pf	4	4½
Col. Fuel & Iron pf	103	...	Ry. St. Sp.	...	...
Col. & So.	45¼	47½	Ry. St. Sp. pf	98	103
Col. & So. 1st pf	75	80	Rdg. 1st pf.	85	89
Col. & H. C. & I. fall paid	12	14	Rdg. 2d pf.	90¼	93
Corn P. E. pf	77½	80	Rep. I. & S. pf	87	88½
Crex Carpet	65	80	R., W. & O.	115	118
Cub.-Am. S.	45	...	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	...	...
Del. & H.	160¼	163	St. L. & S. W.	25½	31½
D., L. & W.	510	540	St. L. & S. W. pf	65	69
D. M. & Ft. D.	...	...	Sears-Roeb.	130¼	137
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	81	83	Sears-Roeb. pf.	117¼	121¾
Det. & Mack.	20	45	S. S. S. & I.	36	40
Det. & Mack. pf	100	...	S. S. S. & I. pf	110	112
Det. U. R.	65	70	So. Ry. R.	80¼	83
D., S. S. & A.	10	15	So. Ry. M.	105	110
D., S. S. & A. pf	20½	25½	So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	80	86
Dr. & Tr.	100	...	Stand. Milling	8	16¼
Dr. & Tr. pf	100	...	Stand. Milling pf	47	53
E. T., V. & G.	80	87	T., P. & W.	80	87
E. T., V. & G. pf	60	63	Third Av.	85¼	90
Gen. Motors	32	41	U. R. & E.	16	...
Gen. Motors pf	125	131	Und. Typew.	85¼	93
Gen. C. Co.	...	...	Und. Typew. pf	108½	112
Gen. C. Co. pf	106¼	108	U. R. & P.	8	12
Granby Con.	60	70	U. R. & P. pf	61	80
Hav. El. R.	90¼	96¼	U. Cig. M.	125	130
Homestake	42¾	54	U. Cig. M. pf	103	109
Ill. Cent.	136	138½	Un. Bag. & P.	10½	16
Inger.-Rand	110	...	Un. Bag. & P. pf	103	108¾
Inger.-Rand pf	100	...	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	90	92½
Int. St. pf.	110	112	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	90	92½
Int. Paper	8	9½	U. S. Rub.	70	76
Int. Paper pf	70	76	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	105½	106½
Va.-Car. C.	116	118	U. S. Rub. 2d pf	87	94
Va. R. & P. pf	77	78¼	Va. R. & P. pf	75	80
West. Md. pf	75	80	Westingh'se 1st pf	111¼	113
Westingh'se 2d pf	3	4	W. & L. E. 1st pf	94	9
W. & L. E. 2d pf	3	4			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
2d week Sept.	$220,009	209,421	$10,678
July 1-Sept. 14	2,176,854	2,220,295	*43,913

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

2d week Sept.	300,500	237,900	162,500
July 1-Sept 14	3,033,350	2,862,400	170,950

DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—

1st week Sept.	34,679	29,590	5,089
July 1-Sept. 7	257,021	238,329	18,692

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

1st week Sept.	44,205	45,828	*1,623
July 1-Sept. 7	424,057	429,612	*5,555

TWIN CITY LINES—

1st week Sept.	175,203	190,767	*11,564
Jan. 1-Sept. 7	5,374,119	5,009,563	213,556

WABASH—

2d week Sept.	590,923	611,956	*21,033
July 1-Sept. 14	6,377,419	6,324,438	*47,019

PERE MARQUETTE for August—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mileage	2,521	2,328	
Gross	1,516,401	1,451,643	1,332,657
Expenses	1,073,010	1,023,600	912,319
Net	443,391	428,043	440,314
Other inc., deb.	76,227	50,440	*5,383
Total income	367,164	377,606	446,150
Chgs., taxes, &c.	85,908	367,464	357,449
Deficit	21,773	310,139	*88,701
2 mos. gross	2,877,276	2,824,152	2,568,080
Expenses	2,104,964	2,017,991	1,796,172
2 mos. net	772,314	806,162	771,858
Other inc., deb.	105,182	71,375	†11,920
Total income	647,132	734,787	783,778
Charges	781,217	794,519	710,477
2 mos. deficit	114,085	*265	*72,301

*Surplus. †Credit.

ST.

EDISON STOCK INCREASED.

Chicago Company Plans to Develop Power for Elevated Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Directors of the Commonwealth Edison Company at a special meeting held to-day voted to increase the capital stock of the company 15 per cent., or $4,950,000. This will bring the total outstanding stock up to $37,950,000. Stockholders of record Sept. 1 will have the privilege of subscribing for the new stock at par and paying for it in quarterly installments, beginning Nov. 1.

The additional capital will be used in connection with the development of power to be used in the operation of elevated railways and surface traction lines.

The surplus for the fiscal year ended June 30 last of the Northwestern Elevated Railway Company amounted to $237,500, an increase over the preceding fiscal year of $11,410, as shown in the annual report of the company issued at the annual stockholders' meeting held to-day. Passenger earnings of the company for the year of $2,503,063 showed an increase over a year ago of $54,120, and total earnings increased over a year ago by $60,336 to an aggregate of $2,781,376. Expenses increasing $29,118 to $1,084,804 left net earnings of $1,646,571, an increase of $70,218. Since the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, the report states, the company has made a new mortgage, covering all of its property, to secure $25,000,000 in bonds, dated Sept. 1, 1911. All of these new bonds have been issued and sold.

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Chicago Service Co.
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Deposit of Bonds with Committees.

Those who had been turning to the official list of the Stock Exchange to find how many of the bonds of the American Tobacco Company had been deposited with the committees representing the 4 per cent. and 6 per cent. bondholders have been reminded of the custom of the Stock Exchange in stating the amount listed of securities, some of which are deposited with reorganization or other similar committees, of giving one figure representing both the outstanding bonds and the depositors' bonds. Thus the Tobacco 6s and the certificates representing such of those bonds as have been deposited with the trust company are bracketed, and the amount of the two given as $52,877,850. There is no way of telling from the Stock Exchange list, therefore, how many bonds are deposited and how many remain undeposited. This practice on the part of the Exchange has, for one effect, the concealment, so far as the official list of the Exchange is concerned, of the extent of the support which such committees of security-holders receive in the shape of deposits of stocks or bonds.

***

Decline in International Harvester.

International Harvester was one of the stocks which suffered most yesterday from the reports current in the morning that the address which President Taft was to make on the subject of trusts would contain a passage clearly foreshadowing a suit for the dissolution of several important industrial combinations. Somewhat curiously, the price of International Harvester rose substantially from its low price of the day during the last hour of trading, just at the time when passages from the President's speech were being published on the news tickers after its formal release. Having sold as low as 101¾, compared with 105½ at the close on Saturday, International Harvester rallied in the afternoon to 103, a gain of 1¼ points over its low price. It kept only a little of its improvement, however, for it ended the day at 102, with a net loss of 3½.

***

President's Speech Prematurely Published.

During the noon hour one of the news agencies published a part of the text of the speech which President Taft was to make in Detroit in the afternoon on the subject of trusts. It was not to have been released until later in the afternoon, but this premature publication gave the financial district at large information regarding a part of the President's references to the Government's relations with large corporations. Neither these prematurely published excerpts from the address nor its full text, when this was formally released later in the day, bore out the reports circulated earlier that the President's statements would be calculated to seriously disquiet Wall Street sentiment. The bears made the most of this argument, however, until they were effectively deprived of it by actual publication of the President's address.

***

Oil Trust Men at Hard Work.

The carrying out of the Supreme Court's decree ordering the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to divest itself of ownership in the thirty-three subsidiaries which were co-defendants in the Government suit is keeping a large force of clerks employed in computing fractional shares, and the officers of the company whose signatures are necessary to the stock certificates spend many hours a day pushing an electrical pen. There are between six thousand and seven thousand stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, among whom the 953,383 outstanding shares are scattered, and each of these must receive thirty-three new certificates, representing his pro rata interest in the subsidiaries now being divorced from the parent company. This means the filling out and signing of 200,000 new certificates. To figure out the fractional amounts of the subsidiary stock due each New Jersey company stockholder keeps a force of thirty clerks constantly at work. The work of the officers is made easy by the use of an electrical pantograph device, by which, through the operation of an electrically connected stylus, eighteen signatures are signed in ink on the certificates for every "dummy" signature dashed off with the stylus. The smallest fractional share any holder of a single certificate of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey will receive is seven and fourteen-one hundredths in par value of the stock of the Washington Oil Company, but in expressing some of the fractional lots coming to odd-lot holders a fraction with six figures in the denominator is required.

***

Sugar's Loss Corn Product's Gain.

During the rise in sugar prices for the past month or so, the glucose companies, chief of which is the Corn Products Refining Company, are receiving the benefit of the demand among the manufacturers of candy, syrups, &c., for a cheaper substitute. This loss of business through high prices for sugar is one of the reasons the American Sugar Refining Company advanced for its stated desire to keep the market down. The elimination of sulphuric acid in the manufacture of glucose has done away with whatever reason there was for its former bad name, the manufacturers contend. At any rate the pure food laws have permitted it to be sold as a substitute for molasses under the name of corn syrup, and it has become one of the principal ingredients of candy.

***

A Squeeze on the Curb.

After a year or more of immunity Curb traders, thirty, sixty, and ninety day contract sellers, and the few remaining bucket shops, have been caught in a squeeze of one of the little Curb mining promotions. In the days of the mining boom brokers were frequently reminded of the trap that might lie in an innocent looking promotion. Yesterday one trader is said to have paid $8,000 for enough of a mining stock at $2.75 and $3 a share to settle contracts. The same issue, before the numerous sellers discovered that they would have to go to the insiders for stock to cover with, was selling at a few cents per share.

HARDWARE CO. EXPANDS.

American Corporation Will Seek Business in Foreign Countries.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Sept. 18.—The Directors of the American Hardware Corporation at a meeting here to-day voted to change the corporation from a holding company to an operating company.

The holding company was organized in 1902, and it is understood that recent interpretations of the Sherman anti-trust law, a desire to economize in the management and a wish to extend the business into foreign countries led to to-day's action.

Charles E. Wetmore, who has been Secretary, was made treasurer, and Andrew J. Sloper, formerly Treasurer, will fill the Secretaryship. The corporation has a capital of $10,000,000 and the five controlling companies $2,900,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list $50,000,000 Great Northern Railway Company first and refunding mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1961.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bankers' Trust Company, yesterday, a dividend of 8 per cent. on the increased capital stock of the company was declared, payable Oct. 2. This corresponds with a quarterly dividend of 4 per cent. heretofore.

The United States Title Guaranty and Indemnity Company, the main offices of which are in Brooklyn, will hereafter be known as the United States Title Guaranty Company. The change went into effect yesterday.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading in Small Volume, but Steady, in Principal Markets of Other Cities.

SOME INVESTMENT BUYING

Boston Reports Continuance of Odd Lot Buying—Local Issues in Philadelphia Off on Odd-Lot Selling.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday was in small volume, but in most instances fairly steady, though there was some weakness reported.

Trading was quiet in Boston within a narrow range of fluctuations. Investment buying of odd lots continued, though it had but little effect on prices. In the copper stocks lack of interest was shown, most issues being neglected. Copper Range was stronger on small transactions. Amalgamated and Steel were moderately active and easier on orders for New York accounts. As a rule, the industrial list was quite steady in the absence of offerings. New Haven was steady and little changed. Boston & Maine again touched par.

In Chicago trading in Sears-Roebuck continued active. This issue was ¼ off for the day. Prices as a rule were fractionaly lower.

The failure of the Tradesmen's Trust Company had no effect on the Philadelphia exchange unless the small volume of business transacted be attributed to it. Barring Reading and United States Steel, trading was almost at a standstill until late in the afternoon when prices hardened all around, led by Lehigh Valley. The early weakness of the New York list was naturally reflected in the arbitrage stocks as well as in Lehigh Valley, and to a lesser extent in Pennsylvania, but aside from slight fractional recessions in Cambria Steel, Lake Superior, Philadelphia Rapid Transit, and Union Traction, on odd lot offerings, the general tone was perfectly steady.

While trading continued in small volume the Baltimore market was more cheerful. Houston Oil issues were in good demand and both the common and preferred shares were fractionally firmer. It was reported that upward of 85 per cent. of the holders of the preferred stock and 75 per cent. of the holders of the common stock of the Houston Oil Company have assented to the terms of the plan for readjusting the finances of the company. Deposits of the stock up to date total 197,000 shares, of which 134,000 shares are common and 63,000 are preferred, out of a total of 288,824 shares of both issues outstanding. In addition to the stocks already deposited there are committals for 8,000 shares of common and 11,000 shares of preferred.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Bank of Baltimore	170	170	170
100	Consol. Power pf.	101	100¾	100¾
1,500	Houston Oil	9¾	9¼	9¾
655	Houston Oil pf.	75	74¾	75
130	Maryland Trust scrs.	97½	96	96
25	Mercantile Trust	146	146	146
50	Union Trust	68	68	68
10	U. S. Fidelity	164½	164½	164½
100	United Rys.	17¾	17¾	17¾

BONDS.

$1,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Cotton Duck 6s	78½	78½	78½
25,000	Consol. Power 4½s	86¾	86½	86½
5,000	City & Suburban 5s, (Washington)	104	104	104
2,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	40	40	40
13,000	United Rys. 4s	83¾	83¼	83¼
20,000	United Rys. inc.	62¾	62¼	62¼
5,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	84½	84½	84½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Atchison	103¾	103¾	103¾
186	Boston Elevated	127¼	127	127
11	Boston & Albany	221½	221	221½
14	Boston & Maine	100	100	100
10	Boston & Worc. pf.	51	51	51
50	C. J. R. & S. Y.	150	150	150
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	113	112	112
5	Con. & Mon. Class 1	160	160	160
50	Mass. Elec.	17¾	17¾	17¾
5	Mass. Elec. pf.	88	88	88
318	N. Y., N. H. & H.	132	132¼	132½
1	Northern of N. H.	140¼	140¼	140¼
5	Northern Pacific	115½	115½	115½
50	Rutland pf.	34	34	34
430	Union Pacific	162	159¾	161¾
41	West End	96¾	96	96¼

TELEPHONES.

965	Am. Tel. & Tel.	135¾	135¼	135¾
50	Mexican Tel. pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼
4	New England Tel.	147½	147½	147½
5	Western Tel. pf.	97	97	97

MISCELLANEOUS.

215	Am. Ag. Chem.	63	62½	63
49	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾
225	Am. Fuel Serv.	4	4	4
730	Am. Fuel Serv. pf.	15	13½	15
191	Am. Sugar	116	115¾	116
50	Am. Sugar pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼
63	Am. Woolen pf.	90¼	90	90
11	General Electric	151	150¾	151
40	Mass. Gas pf.	97	96¾	96¾
12	Mergenthaler	226	225	225
1	North Texas Elec. pf	94	94	94
23	Portland Electric	65	65	65
50	Pullman	156¼	156	156
181	Swift	100¾	100¾	100¾
21	Terrington, Class A.	30	30	30
154	United Fruit	187	184	187
90	United Shoe Mach.	45	45	45¾
27	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28	28	28
3,019	U. S. Steel	68	66¾	67¾
40	U. S. Steel pf.	115	115	115

MINING.

20	Adventure	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Algomah	3¾	3¾	3¾
45	Allouez	25	24¾	24¾
804	Amalgamated	57¼	56¾	57¾
140	Am. Zinc	22	22¼	22
758	Ariz. Com.	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Boston & Corbin	4¼	4¼	4¼
50	Butte Balaklala	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Butte Coalition	15¼	15¼	15¾
130	Calumet & Arizona	49¾	49¾	49¾
55	Calumet & Hecla	401	399	399
40	Copper Range	83	82¾	83
15	Daly-West	5¼	5¼	5¼
2	Dominion Coal pf.	111½	111½	111½
215	East Butte	10¼	10¼	10¾
383	Franklin	7	6¾	7
725	Giroux	4	4	4
70	Granby Consol.	30¼	30	30
90	Greene-Cananea	6¾	6	6
98	Hancock	19¼	18¾	19¼
320	Indiana	7	6¾	7
325	Inspiration	6 9-16	5¾	6 9-16
60	Island Creek pf.	82	82	82
107	Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼
555	Lake	25¾	24½	25
110	La Salle	4	3¾	3¾
140	Nevada Consol.	17	16¾	17
60	Niplssing	8	8	8
235	North Butte	24¼	23¼	23¾
200	North Lake	5	5	5
80	Old Colony	6	6	6
20	Old Dominion	37¾	37	37
15	Osceola	86	86	86
14	Parrot	9	9	9
20	Quincy	65	64¼	64¼
285	Ray Consol.	13¾	13¼	13¾
215	Shannon	8	8	8
10	Superior	23	23	23
535	Superior & Boston	2¾	2¾	2¾
700	Tuolumne	4	4	4
191	U. S. Smelting	33	33	33
46	U. S. Smelting pf.	49¾	48	49
100	Utah Consol.	11¾	11¼	11¾
10	Utah Copper	42	42	42
100	Winona	5¼	5¼	5¼

BONDS.

$13,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s.	101½	101¼	101¼
13,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	Am. T. & T. gv. 4s.	106½	106½	106½
1,000	Dominion Coal 5s.	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	United F. 4½s. 1923	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s.	98¾	98¾	98¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Can	10	10	10
100	Am. Can pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼
20	Chicago Pneu. Tool	43	42¾	42¾
120	Chicago Subway	3½	3¼	3¼
10	Chicago Telephone	122	122	122
37	Com. Edison	134¾	134¼	134¼
200	Int. Harvester	103¾	102	103
65	Diamond Match	102¾	102	102
10	Nat. Biscuit	131	131	131
10	Nat. Biscuit pf.	126	126	126
60	People's Gas	106¾	105¾	106¼
70	Sears-Roebuck	128	126¾	128¾
260	Swift & Co.	100¾	100¼	100¾
25	United Boxboard	1¾	1¾	1¾
650	U. S. Steel	68	66¾	67¾

BONDS.

$1,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Com. Edison 5s.	103	103	103
5,000	Dia. Match Deb. 6s.	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	96½	96½	96½

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Cement	19½	19	19
800	American Malting	1¼	1¼	1¼
14	American Railways	44½	44	44
91	Cambria Steel	43¾	43	43
179	Electric Storage	55	53	53
5	Frankford T. & H.	97	97	97
312	General Asphalt	33½	33½	33½
155	General Asphalt pf.	73	71¾	73
20	H. & B. T. pf.	14	14	14
40	Ins. Co. of N. A.	30¾	30¾	30¾
100	Keystone Telephone	7	7	7
749	Lake Superior	22¾	21¾	22¾
173	Lehigh Valley	178	177¾	178
10	Lehigh Valley tr. r. c.	21¾	21¾	21¾
70	Little Schuylkill	62	62	62
1,050	P. R. T. & c.	22¾	22	22¾
1,002	Penn. R. R.	60¼	59¾	60
156	Phila. Co.	51	50¾	50¾
5	Phila. Co. pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾
1,007	Phila. Electric	10¾	10¼	10¾
10	Phila. Traction	82½	82	82
5,000	Reading	70¼	69 13-16	70 5-16
150	Tonopah Mining	6½	6 1-16	6½
194	Union Gas Imp.	85¾	85¾	85¾
9,100	U. S. Steel	67¾	65¾	67¾
10	Union Pacific	161¾	161¾	161¾
100	Union Traction	50	49¾	50

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Crucible Steel pf.	70¾	70¾	70¾
115	Fireproofing pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾
10	Harbison-W. Ref. pf.	15	15	15
100	Mfrs. Light & Heat	22¾	22¾	22¾
240	Oklahoma Gas	67	65	67
145	Pittsburgh Brewing	17¾	17¾	17¾
60	Pittsburgh Brew. pf.	42¾	42	42¾
10	Pittsburgh Plate Glass	106	106	106
320	River Coal	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	River Coal pf.	32¾	32¾	32¾
1,000	San Toy	43	43	43
60	Union Switch	85	85	85
25	U. S. Steel	68¼	67	67
45	Westinghouse A. B.	146	146	146
460	West'nghouse Elec.	31¼	30¾	31¼

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Exchanges Open with a Firm Tone, but Reaction Occurs Later.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A good supply of money was available to-day, but discount rates were firmer.

The stock market responded to the more cheerful Moroccan outlook and the strength in Wall Street on Saturday with a firm opening. Kaffirs and Mexican rails led the improvement, but home rails sagged during the afternoon on reports of labor troubles.

American securities opened steady and slightly higher. The market was not supported during the early trading and prices sagged under the lead of Canadian Pacific. Prices advanced in the early afternoon, but New York offerings weakened the market in the late trading, and the closing was easy.

The Bank of England obtained most of the £3,500,000 new gold available, although there were reports of bids from Paris.

The market is talking about a rise in the German bank rate to-morrow and in the Bank of England rate on Thursday.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2¾@2⅞ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.80; at Lisbon, 8.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The Bourse opened higher to-day. Later the market reacted and it closed weak.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f. 70c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 18c. for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Trading was quiet on the Boerse to-day. Prices opened firm, but later eased off, and closed weak.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2¾ per cent.

Private discount rate, 4¼ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	77 1-16	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	77⅛	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	34	34	34½	— ⅛
Atchison	103¾	102¾	103¾	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	232½	228¾	228¾	— 2½
St. Paul	116½	113	112¾	— ¼
Erie	31¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	52	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	140¾	136¾	136¾	.. ..
Louis. & Nash.	144	140	140	.. ..
N. Y. Central	106¼	102¾	103¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	61¾	120¾	120¾	.. ..
Reading	72¾	141	141	.. ..
Southern Pac.	109¾ ex	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
Union Pacific	165¾	160¾	161¾	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	69¼	67¾	68¼	+ 1
U. S. Steel pf.	118¾	114¾	114¾	+ ⅛

Exchange, 4.86.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	6	0	Esperanza	13	1½	
Tomboy	0	18	1½	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	0	4½	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	6

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	8,340,000
Investments increased	1,382,000
Discounts increased	186,578,000
Treasury bills increased	20,278,000
Notes in circulation increased	27,923,000
Deposits increased	137,308,000
Gold in hand decreased	17,020,000

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Further information regarding the following Home Trade Opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

208. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—Proposals will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, until 10 A. M., Sept. 26, except where otherwise noted, and publicly opened immediately thereafter for furnishing the following supplies, (application for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number.) (1) At Navy Yard, Boston: Schedule 3,920, white ash, white oak; schedule 3,924, hardware and tools; schedule 3,921, curled hair; schedule 3,923, bar iron; schedule 3,925, manganese bronze, water gauge glasses. (2) At Navy Yard, Brooklyn: Schedule 3,890, cotton under shirts; schedule 3,919, white pine; schedule 3,920, mahogany, poplar; schedule 3,921, cotton canvas, rigging leather; schedule 3,922, enameled wash coolers and filters; schedule 3,923, bar steel; schedule 3,924, hardware and tools; schedule 3,925, magnesia blocks, asbestos mill board, steam hose; schedule 3,926, silver plated ware. (3) At Navy Yard, Philadelphia: Schedule 3,895, double circular saw; schedule 3,917, repairing, reinsulating, &c., cable; schedule 3,920, white pine, spruce sticks; schedule 3,924, lead and cylinder oil; schedule 3,925, hair felt, steel bolts, and nuts, brass bolts; schedule 3,926, cymbals, brass violins, French horns, trombones, &c. (4) At Navy Yard, Washington: Schedule 3,894, trimming press; schedule 3,912, furnishing and installing one water weigher; schedule 3,917, asphalt paving blocks; schedule 3,918, crucible steel. (5) At Navy Yard, Norfolk: Schedule 3,920, white ash; schedule 3,921, beeswax, cotton twine; schedule 3,922, coffee urns, steam jacketed kettle; schedule 3,925, bar steel. (6) At Navy Yard, Charleston: Schedule 3,890, engine lathe. (7) Until 10 A. M., Oct. 10, at Navy Yard, Mare Island: Schedule 3,915, lock seaming machine; schedule 3,922, asbestos corrugated roofing; copper wire, lead washers, &c., galvanised sheet steel, guttering, &c., iron rivets; schedule 3,923, stained peaches. (8) Until 10 A. M., Oct. 10, at Navy Yard, Puget Sound: Schedule 3,927, a quantity of hardware.

204. POWER HOUSE MACHINERY, &c.—Sealed proposals for building a fireproof power house and a chimney, and furnishing and installing one 115-horse power boiler, one steam-driven air compressor, two air receivers, one feed water heater, one feed water pump, one service water pump, piping, &c., at Dam No. 19, Ohio River, will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Wheeling, West Va., until Oct. 12 and then publicly opened. Bids will be received on the entire plant or for house, machinery, &c., separate. Information on application to F. W. Altstetter, Major Engineer.

205. PROPOSALS FOR BRIDGES.—Sealed proposals, plainly marked on the outside of the envelope "proposals for bridges across the Rio Grande River, N. M.," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian Office until Oct. 4, for furnishing materials and labor for the erection of two steel bridges across the Rio Grande River near the Taos and San Felipe Indian Pueblos, N. M., in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at the Indian Office, the office of the Supervisor of Construction, Railroad Building, Denver, the offices of the American Construction Chronicle and the Engineering Bulletin, Minneapolis, the United States Indian Warehouses, Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis, and Omaha, and at the Builders' and Traders' Exchanges, St. Paul, Minn., and Omaha. For further information apply to F. C. Lonergan, Superintendent, Pueblo Day Schools, Albuquerque, N. M.

206. SUBSISTENCE STORES.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing and delivering 213,000 cans of beef, corned, roast, and 36,000 cans of beef, fresh, roast, boiled, will be received at the offices of the Purchasing Commissaries, U. S. A., Chicago, Kansas City, and Omaha, until Sept. 25.

207. PICK, MATTOCKS, AND HAND AXES.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., until Sept. 26, for furnishing and delivering 5,000 pick mattocks and 5,000 hand axes, complete, but without handles.

$14,000,000 IN BONDS.

America's Leading Surety Company

has just been selected by

SWIFT AND COMPANY

of Chicago to bond all of their Managers throughout the world upon one Schedule Bond.

This bond covers over ten thousand men.

We have others like it.

We bond more people than any other company in the world.

Why not bond your employes?

National Surety Company,

115 Broadway.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Conkspur St., S. W.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY of New Jersey.

Capital, Surplus and Profits over - - $3,000,000.00

Opposite Penna. R. R. and Hudson Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.

General Banking and Safe Deposit Vaults.

Corporations organized in New Jersey and other States are taxed in New York as of October 1st on personal property, including bank balances.

Tax Date has been changed from the second Monday in January to

OCTOBER 1ST

Money in Bank and many securities are subject to personal taxation

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

are

TAX EXEMPT

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $6,000,000

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

DIVIDENDS.

THE UNITED STATES & MEXICAN TRUST CO.

September 11th, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly Dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) payable on October 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record September 20th, 1911. Checks will be mailed.

A. H. STILWELL, Prest.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY DIVIDEND NO. 112

3% QUARTERLY

Payable October 2nd, 1911

To Stockholders of Record Sept. 20th, 1911.

Checks Mailed.

T. D. WEBB, Treasurer.

Nashville, Tenn.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

82d COMMON DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable Oct. 14, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business, Sept. 25, 1911. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. HUGHES, Treasurer.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.

September 6, 1911.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

The Boards of Directors have this day declared dividends for the last quarter of the current fiscal year of 2 per cent. on Preferred Stock and 1 per cent. on Common Stock, payable on October 2, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 20, 1911. Checks will be mailed by Messrs. Mishler, Schall & Company of New York City.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

71 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1911.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable on September 30, 1911, to the stockholders of record on the transfer books at the Company, at the close of business September 5, 1911. The transfer books will not close. CHECKS will be mailed.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

THE MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO.

15 Broad Street.

New York City

STANDARD OIL DENIALS.

Not Interested in Texas Company and Gave Nothing to Revolution in Mexico.

The Standard Oil Company issued a statement yesterday reiterating its former denial of any connection with the recent Mexican Revolution and disclaiming any interest in the Texas Company. The statement came as an answer to a query about a cable dispatch which credited the Standard Oil Company with taking up negotiations with Lord Cowdray for the Mexican properties of the Pearson interests. John W. Gates, in behalf of the Texas Company, was negotiating for the purchase of these oilfields at the death. The Standard Oil statement read:

In the course of the late revolution in Mexico, the Standard Oil Company had occasion to deny fully and emphatically that it had contributed in any way to the revolutionary cause. Now, in the face of recent cablegrams, it wishes to repeat its denial. In being revived the story has had an additional misstatement injected on to it, namely, that the Texas Company (as oil corporation identified with the late John W. Gates) is a subsidiary of and owned and controlled by the Standard Oil Company. That is absolutely untrue. The Standard Oil Company has no interest in the Texas Company, and any negotiation Lord Cowdray may have had with Mr. Gates in respect to the Pearson properties was of no concern to the Standard Oil Company.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
H. C. FOLGER, Jr.,
Secretary.

When it was pointed out to a Standard official that the statement left the question of the Standard Oil Company's negotiations with Lord Cowdray unanswered he replied that he new nothing about the matter.

Competition with the products of the Mexican field has been a severe blow to the Standard interests in the Gulf territory, as well as to the Texas Company.

Evans Leaves Maxwell & Moore.

Jocelyn H. Evans, who became secretary and treasurer of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., when the active management of the company passed into new hands some months ago, was succeeded at the quarterly meeting yesterday by George D. Branston, who had been previously selected for the post by the Executive Committee. Mr. Evans's resignation, it was announced, was due to ill health. No action was taken by the board on the quarterly dividend due on Sept. 30. This dividend has hitherto been at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

THE COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The inertia of the market continues, but during yesterday's session a somewhat steadier undertone was in evidence. It was claimed that recent buying was of better character than the selling, and was of a concentrated sort, but despite these bullish assertions, no particular change is anticipated for the next several days. The proximity of the Canadian election is restricting operations, while, pending the settlement of this, there is no apparent aggressiveness on either side, with a disposition also to observe developments in the Argentine closely. It is thought that the exportable surplus of that country will largely determine the Winter and Spring demand for American wheats.

Advices from abroad were a shade firmer, and were responsible for the fractional advances early. Wet weather was reported in Southwestern Russia, while world's wheat exports amounted to only slightly over 11,000,000 bushels, against over 14,000,000 last year, despite the fact that America shipped 4,000,000 bushels this week against only 2,500,000 last year. On the other hand, a leading French paper estimated the outturn in France at 336,000,000 bushels, which compared with an official estimate of 320,000,000 bushels issued a few days ago and 285,000,000 last year, when the average weight per bushel was only 61 pounds, against a probable weight this year of 63 pounds. Northwest receipts were 218 cars, against 962 last year, with Winnipeg receipts 200 cars, against 915 a year ago. Some predictions were current, however, of a falling off in the movement of Spring wheat, due to a recurrence of wet weather in parts of the American and Canadian Northwest. The Winnipeg market displayed comparative strength at times on this factor.

The advance in the market, however, was not sustained, with operations mainly of a scalping character. The increase in the visible was 1,397,000 bushels, and had some effect. The total visible at present is 51,000,000 bushels, against only 38,000,000 last year, but it is generally conceded that a fair part of this year's visible is well controlled. The easing of premiums of cash wheat in the Chicago market also had influence in the late trading, and served to emphasize the slow cash and export demand. Milling demand at the Northwest is in slightly better volume, with a continued scarcity of choice wheat.

Exporters reported 10 loads of wheat yesterday sold at outports. Cash No. 2 red quoted at 97¾c, elevator; export, 1c over; No. 1 hard, on board afloat for export, 81.02¾; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.10¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.07.

CORN.—Fractional advances were scored, with the undertone firm throughout the day. An ever-ready abundance of moisture was complained of in parts of Illinois and Missouri, with claims of the plant toppling and quality being affected. Sentiment is still bullish in the main, with leading holders again advising purchases and disseminating literature endeavoring to emphasize the firm feed crop situation. Cash demand did not appear so urgent, but offerings from the country were not heavy, and receipts were impeded by the rains, while profit taking tended to check the advance. Exporters reported sales at 24,000 bushels. Cash No. 2 Western quoted at 75½c, elevator, domestic basis, and 75¼c free on board afloat for export.

OATS.—The higher corn market had a sympathetic effect, with a slightly improved speculative demand. The claim by bulls is, even though receipts increase, and notwithstanding the Canadian crop of about 375,000,000 bushels against approximately 347,000,000 bushels last year, Canada will not ship a large quantity of oats into the United States, owing to poor outturns in some of the principal consuming sections of the Dominion. Cash standards quoted at 40c; No. 3 white, 40¼c; No. 3 white, 48¼c.

PROVISIONS.—For a time there was considerable weakness on the lower hog market, and liquidation by scattered longs. Good buying orders, however, by smaller packing interests, and a fair part of the loss was recovered.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	98¾	98¼	98¼	98¼
December	1.01⅝	1.01¼	1.01⅝	1.01⅝
Lard—				
Cash			9.35@9.50	9.50
September			9.35@9.50	9.50
October			9.40@9.50	9.50
November			9.35@9.45	9.50
December			0.10@9.25	9.30
January			9.20@9.20	9.35
March			9.20@9.35	9.35

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	92¼	91⅞	92¼	91⅝
December	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜	95¼
May	1.01⅝	1.00⅝	1.01⅝	1.01
Corn—				
September	68	67⅝	68	67⅞
December	64⅝	63⅞	64⅜	64⅛
May	65⅜	65½	65⅝	65⅛
Oats—				
September	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝	42⅛
December	45¼	44⅞	45¼	45
May	48	47⅝	47⅞	47⅝
Lard—				
September				9.37½
October	9.27½	9.12½	9.27½	9.37½
December	9.05	8.95	9.00	
January	9.07½	8.92½	9.00	9.07½
May	9.07½	8.97½	9.02½	
Ribs—				
September				8.42½
October	8.45	8.20	8.45	8.45
January	8.10	8.00	8.05	8.10
May	8.12½	8.05	8.10	
Pork—				
September			14.87½	
January	15.40	15.10	15.25	15.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

During the early session there was a fair demand from September shorts, but this inquiry did not prevent other options from declining substantially. Crude was easier at the South, with freer offerings at slightly above a hedging basis, while the decline in the cotton and lard markets were not without effect. Liquidation for the account of recent buyers was noticeable, and while bulls attempted to support the list at times, the undertone was generally heavy. Some claims were made after September rose above 7c that the bulk of the demand from shorts had been supplied, but there is still a difference of opinion as to whether or not the easier export market marked the inception of freer offerings or merely a false start as occurred last week. Sales were reported of crude at 5c per pound.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			7.00@7.15	7.05
September	7.05	6.95	7.00@7.01	7.01
October	6.17	6.02	6.02@6.06	6.19
November	5.94	5.85	5.85@5.90	6.00
December	5.84	5.81	5.84@5.87	6.00
January	5.93	5.81	5.83@5.85	6.00
February			5.84@5.89	6.01
March	5.86	5.86	5.86@5.89	6.03

COTTON.

Activity in the local cotton market was in slightly larger volume, and incidentally this appeared to be at the expense of values. Declines of from 5 to 10 points were the rule throughout practically the entire session, and it was thought to be significant that interests who were influential in the maintenance of values recently were credited with being among the principal sellers. Pressure was also reported from the South, and, while at times bears appeared more aggressive, it was evident that rumors of a disturbance in the Caribbean Sea led to caution.

News was generally bearish, aside from the possibilities of a tropical storm, and a bullish Giles report, the latter, however, having been anticipated. The condition was placed at 72.6, against 75.9 as of Aug. 25; 69 a month ago, and 68 a year ago. Miss Giles in the report says that all hopes of a bumper crop are a thing of the past. Undoubtedly the top crop will depend upon the materialization of frost in the belt. On the other hand, Cordiall wired that indications were for an immense crop in Georgia and the Carolinas, with a disposition to regard weather conditions as propitious for cotton picking. Favorable weather has obtained for several days, so that picking and ginning had been rapid, which is reflected in the fairly liberal movement. More directly, however, the effect of this weather has been discernable in the spot markets, which were weak yesterday, Augusta reporting a decline of 9-16, Savannah ⅛, and other markets generally unchanged to ⅛c lower. New York spots were 10 points lower at 11.65c. The easier tendency at the South has resulted in the disparity between the local market and Southern points being lessened materially.

Liverpool was disappointing during the morning, despite rather optimistic advices from Lancashire. Foreign selling was noted, and it was apparent that just as shorts were discouraged last week with their small progress, so were holders disappointed at the continued indifference with which bullish news is being interpreted. An estimate by the Mercantile Cotton Crop Reporting Corporation for an outturn of 13,000,000 bales, or approximately 500,000 less than last month, and comparing with their estimate of 10,184,000 bales last year, had but a minimum of influence. A little trade buying was noticeable during the day, but this generally continued of a conservative character. Some authorities stated that the fall in the receipt of insect damage reports is due to the belief that the army worm is now in the webbing stage, and predictions by these authorities are that deterioration accounts will again be to hand in about ten days or so.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Prev. Close.
September	11.40	11.36	11.39@11.40		11.52
October	11.25	11.20	11.22@11.23		11.28
November	11.25	11.25	11.25@11.27		11.30
December	11.37	11.27	11.31@11.32		11.38
January	11.53	11.24	11.27@11.29		11.36
February			11.31@11.33		11.40
March	11.40	11.38	11.40@11.41		11.48
April			11.43@11.45		11.53
May	11.56	11.49	11.50@11.51		11.58
June	11.50	11.50	11.49@11.51		11.57
July	11.54	11.51	11.49@11.50		11.58

Market steady at unchanged to 9 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee business was 84,500 bags and prices were steady, closing unchanged to 8 points net higher. Havre closed ⅛ to ¼ franc up, while Hamburg was ¼ to ⅝ pfennig higher. Persistent reports from Brazil that the present crop will be small, and that the flowering for the next crop has been unfavorable have been strong factors recently, but prices here are below a parity with Brazil. Rio was 75 reis higher, and Santos was unchanged to 50 reis lower. Total warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week were 150,224 bags, against 104,455 the previous week and 157,720 last year. Spot coffee quiet and steady at 13¾c for No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	12.42	12.42	12.44@12.45	12.40
October	12.14	12.12	12.11@12.13	12.09
November			11.93@11.95	11.90
December	11.89	11.86	11.88@11.89	11.83
January			11.77@11.78	11.77
February			11.75@11.77	11.71
March	11.75	11.72	11.74@11.75	11.67
April			11.74@11.75	11.67
May	11.75	11.72	11.74@11.75	11.67
June			11.74@11.75	11.67
July	11.75	11.73	11.74@11.75	11.67
August			11.74@11.75	11.67

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Blair, J. Litigated motions.—Kelly v. Stewart Co. 2—Alsen Portland Cement Co. v. Realty Co. 3—Maugher v. Hedges. 4—Gage v. Liebert. 5—Keller v. Keller. 6—Fischer v. Fischer. 7—Burke v. Fischer Co. 8—Thorn, Jr, v. Thorn. 9—Wehrmann v. Wehrmann. 10—In re Hotchkiss. 11—Marx v. Minis. 12—Hall v. Hall. 13—Hindley v. Bazat. 14—In re Lyons. 15—Carr v. Gernhardt. 16—Kosofsky v. C I & Bklyn R R. 17—Nelson v. Nardillo. 18—Deering v. Pierce. 19—Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Sabine. 20—Pilschuk v. Radin. 21—Wilcox v. Bates. 22—Wentworth v. Freiermuth. 23—Thomas v. Thomas. 24—Cohen v. Springer. 25—Meyer v. Meyer. 26—In re Warren. 27—Rogers v. Dempsey. 28—Caro v. Howell. 29—Kashaula v. Miller. 30—Boisnot v. Boisnot. 31—Mondit v. Shatakhi. 32—Vaughan v. Vaughan. 33—Severance v. Schuiter. 34—Rawle v. Evans. 35—Thornton v. Van Cortland Operating Co. 36—T N Hartog Candy Co v. Reichmann. 37—Payne v. Payne. 38—In re Bernstein. 39—In re Sacher. 40—Associated Trade Papers Co v. Natl Magazine. 41—Nordelli v. Nordelli. 42—Atterbury v. Lewis. 43—Rogers v. Dempsey. 44—Naucher v. Hedges. 45—Voss v. Conkling. 46—Havemeyer v. Schmeider. 47—Deering v. Pierce. 48—Slater Jr. v. American. 49—Dodd v. Dodd. 50—Miller v. Meyers. 51—Simon v. Simon. 52—Matt v. Matt. 53—Lyons v. Al Bass & Sons. 54—Freidel v. Wagner. 55—Patterson v. Dutton. 56—Lederer v. Lederer. 57—State Bank v. European Fur Co. 58—Henne v. Henne. 59—Reiser v. Pate. 60—Wolf v. Union Waxed and Parchment Paper Co. 61—Mistretta v. Graziana. 62—Kuselman v. Kuselman. 63—Corn v. Zipkes. 64—Coniansky v. Coniansky. 65—Callohm v. People. 66—Diamond v. H Levine Co. 67—Cavanagh v. Int R T. 68—Greenstein v. Greenstein. 69—Earle v. Lard Elec Co. 70, 71—City of N Y v. Rubinowitz. 72—Ehrlich v. Ehrlich. 74, 75, 76—In re Carnegie Trust Co. 77—Sprocasig v. Sprocasig, Jr. 78—Augensucker v. Delzler. 79—Elline v. Eline. 80—Peters v. Peters.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Part II. Cavagan, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers.—Fowler, S. Motion calendar. Edith R Fowles, Julian Guinea, Frederick E Bartlett, Ellen Ring, Catherine Ruckbeidt or Ruckold, John F Mahr, Theresa or Teresa Lynch, Mary Ann Jones, James Z Dunn, Charles F Belase, Hannah J Mills, Rosa Wettman, Mathias Froelich, William E Farrell, Sophie Bauman, Hillier Duis, Joseph De Grande, Alice P Beers, Julia Gilbert, Jaroslav Honsicek, Thomas F Kirwan, John McCarthy, Otto Nalscek or Felacek, Rose Weldon, Bernhard Nill, Charles O Nelson, Max Schopper, Emile Sewell or Schwab, Henrietta Schlittner, Hieronimus Weiss, Cornelius J Walsh, Hermann Hechinger, Frank Duffy, John Fusillo, Louis Guliman, Jennie Halliday or Norman, Frederick Hoey, Thomas J Jones, John Miccie, John McGuire, David Phillips, Bridget Regan, Mary B Sylvester, Pauline M L Sylvester, Joseph O'Connor, George Flynn, Laurence Collins, Wulf Wingersky, George Manson, William E Allen, Charles T Yerkes, Owen Gallagher, Hiram H Lamport, Gustav Kahre, Thomas E Eckert, Ellen E Driscoll, Catharine Lankenau, Bryan McCahill, Sarah R Weisberg, William R Capps, Mary Heimburger, William M Lasen, Simon Mack, Mary L Donnelly Sarah J H Choate, Sam Tabak, Rachel Chasanoff, Maud Birchall, Ruth H Wickham, Eva S Schmidt, Hiram H Lamport, Frank Cicone, Elise King, Rachel McCauley, William Flynn, Domenico Trimarco, Mary Cahill, Anna E Rohrbach, Alexander Sormani, Frederick Augarten, Gennaro Del Pezzo, Henning H Rusch, Elizabeth Kahne, Patty W Ware, Dora L Norman, M Emeline McMillan, Maude T Maddocks, William H M Grewel, John T Scott, Timothy B Conboree, Harriet Heylman, Alexander Miller, William H Montayne, Giuseppe Lippi or Giuseppi Lippi, James S Inglis, Ruth Denbitzer, Bryan McCahill, Richard T Daly, David J Daly, Emily A Thorn, Mary E Bayley, Sarah J H Choate, Annie Newcorn, Henry G Piffard, Martin Seits, Sarah Davis, Sophia Davis, Bridget Conroy, George E Fort, Charles McGovern, John Daniell, Magdalena Hafner, Daniel O'Farrell, Margaret C Murphy, Mary E Ryer, Mary Maguire, Ann E Howard, Charlotte L Gregory, Edward J Parker, Alfred J Cammeyer, Hovhannes K Samuelian, Fredrich or Friedrich Rohrs, Kate Sheridan, Bridget Croghan, Samuel S Sanford, George G Cassitt, Leopoldo Margaroni, Follen Cabot, Jr, Irving Kraft, Catherine Cooley, Lucy P Bannan, Joseph Salpe, Bessie Higgins, Richard Louis Will, John Henry Thomas and Walter Farrell, infants; Riley M Gilbert, Elizabeth Lauer, Jacob Levy, Henry A Gaitle, John T Brady, Louise Borst, Hope Bostwick, Ella C Glover, John Ruser, Harriet J Heyman, Mary Ackes, Charles W Raymond, William Riordan, Mary Tinko, Harry Woods, Frederick Schafer or Shafer, John A Kaughran, Thomas Carey, Harriet S Huntington, Catharine Keller, Edward Alfred Tilford, David Sawyer, Manuel Menendez, Mary Hunter, Mary A Hagan, Jacob Muntenbeck, George P Naylor, Emery J Braker, Edward Baldwin, Hannah O'Connell, Johanna Metzger, Elizabeth A Langdon, Mary Mahon, Johann Bushfelder, John D Michel, Charles P Armstrong, Emily M Noyes, Estella M Noyes, Gertrude Y Cheever, Gertrude Y Cheever, John W Ellis, Sarah A Payne, Mary W Rowland, Mary D Binsse or Della Binsse, Isabel R McCord, Catherine P Poinier, John T Molson, William W Sherwen, Charles W Aston, Frances M Mannitze, Peverly J Ely, Silas S Pearsall, Frederick S Rozenburgh, John Wells Russell, William Roech, Walter S Logan, Christina B Isham, Christina B Isham, Mary Heimburger, Kunigunda Thaies, Mary Anderson, Jacob Weske Cornwell, Willis for probate; Friedrich Windmann, William K Dodge, Elizabeth Fedeman, Henrietta Frank, Friedhold Heumann, Percival J Bernard, Eva H Bossert, Robert F Bennistion, Theodore L Camp, Catherine D Reynolds.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—In re Clancy—Richard T. Greene, Stern v. 31st Street Realty Co.—Milton Lansmann, Mahan v. Hunt—Samuel W. Stern, Leibler v. Adelman—Gilbert Hirschmeyer v. Elsworth Realty Co.—J. W. Follett, Lawyers Mortgage Co. v. same—Raymond V. Ingersoll, Fuld v. same—Joseph S. McDonough, Same v. same—Thomas W. Churchill.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Dillon v. Holde—George M. Engelhardt, Foster v. Connolly—Lon Levenfritt, Alfred L. Jaffray, Jr., Farrell v. Farrell—Albert Gattinger, Maude V. Beadrach—William S. Bennett, Taylor v. Urban—John S. Shepard, Jr.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gaveran, J.—New York Life Insurance Co. v. George L. Kobbe—Charles H. Strong, Charles C. Marshall v. Elba Realty Co.—Charles F. Walters.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Herman Holsch v. Abraham Hamburger—Phineas Lewinson.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Board to Inspect and Appraise Launches—First Deputy Commissioner D. I. McKay, Inspector George W. McClusky, Lieut. John F. Dwyer.

Transfer: G. Pattison, 23d Precinct to C. O. Squad and designed as Mail Clerk.

Death: Patrolman Owen J. Kavanagh, Special Court Squad, Brooklyn, Sept. 16.

Reappointed: Special Patrolman M. McLaughlin, with Mission of the Immaculate Virgin.

Fire Department.

Extension of temporary appointment as Assistant Fire Marshal, Manhattan: Edward F. Croker, Jr., for an additional period of 15 days.

Ordered to report to Foreman James J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at Repair Shops, 56th St. and 12th Av., for practical instruction in operating motor apparatus: Firemen R. H. Sander, Engine 26; R. T. J. O'Keefe, Engine 20; G. Dobler, Engine 55; J. J. Butler, Engine 9; C. Biegler, Engine 30; W. F. McCormick, Engine 206; E. Bender, Engine 20.

Transfer: Fireman W. J. Barton, Engine 37, to Engine 36.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

LAKE GEORGE AND RETURN

Saturday, Sept. 23d

via PEOPLES & CITIZENS LINES

Leaving Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., and Making Regular Landings (except Yonkers).

ROUND TRIP $4.00

70 miles' sail on the QUEEN OF LAKES. Gorgeous views of the ADIRONDACKS in their Autumnal Beauty. Direct connections in Albany and Troy with D. & H. Trains. Arriving in New York Monday morning. For further information apply to Pass. Traffic Manager, Tourist Agencies and principal ticket offices in Greater New York.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE

Feb. 8, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. ROUND THE WORLD TOURS, Oct. 21, Nov. 18 and later.

Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., New York.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE THE OCEAN. Sandy Hook Lighthouse and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 5.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

SHORT SEA TOURS

Covering All Expenses.

Frank Tourist Co., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton.

Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecturer aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

BY SEA TO BOSTON

STEAMSHIPS

MASSACHUSETTS AND BUNKER HILL.

Sailings from Pier 15, North River, foot Barclay St., New York, Daily and Sunday, at 4 P. M. All-the-Way-by-Water. For full information apply to

MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

BY SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming

Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.

Sailings from New Pier 20, East River, New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 4 P. M. For full information apply to

MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE

From Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St. For NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, & KINGSTON, Week-days, 4:00 P. M. West 129th St. 4:20 P. M. For NEWBURGH, week-days, 5:00 P. M.; SUNDAYS, 9:00 A. M. West 129th St., 5:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE

From N. R. pier 40, Canal Street, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WALTER DUNN, bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells on Tuesday, October 3d, 1911, by order of Honorable Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, at 10:30 o'clock, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to the highest bidder the real estate described as follows:

All those plots or parcels of land in Pine Grove, Suffolk County, Long Island, known and designated on a map of Pine Grove, Suffolk County, filed in the office of the County Clerk of said county, at Riverhead, N. Y., as Lots Nos. 973, 974, 975, 976, and 977, in Plot 22; and Lots Nos. 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, and 997, in Plot 23, both plots being in Section One. The boundaries of the plots herein conveyed are as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner at the point formed by the intersection of Buffalo Street with the boundary of Section One, running thence westerly along the south side of Buffalo Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly along the east side of Roosevelt Avenue one hundred feet; thence easterly and parallel with Buffalo Street one hundred feet; thence northerly along the east boundary of Section One one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner formed by the north side of Buffalo Street and the east boundary of Section One, running thence westerly one hundred feet along said north side of Buffalo Street; thence northerly along the east side of Roosevelt Avenue one hundred feet; thence easterly and parallel with Buffalo Street one hundred feet; thence southerly along the east boundary of Section One to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Roosevelt Avenue three hundred and eighty feet north of the junction of Buffalo Street and Roosevelt Avenue, running thence northerly along the said east side of Roosevelt Avenue twenty feet; thence easterly one hundred feet to the east boundary of Section One; thence southerly along said east boundary of Section One twenty feet; thence westerly one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with the appurtenances, and all the estate and rights of the said party of the first part in and to said premises.

To have and to hold the above granted premises unto the said party of the second party, his heirs and assigns forever. Restricted against use for the conduct of business and also against the keeping of fowl or cattle.

Further information can be obtained by applying to the attorneys for the Trustee.

ALEXANDER C. FRAZER, Trustee.

COHEN BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 64 Wall Street, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of McLAIN, WILLIG & CROSS, Bankrupts.—No. 15,370.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of George C. Thomson, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 121 Warren Street, New York, N. Y., on the nineteenth day of September, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows, viz.:

One carriage, hardware, wagon wheels, spokes, shafts, axles, rims, tires, bolts, &c., automobile material and warehouse fixtures, consisting of racks and office furniture.

Said property will be open for inspection on September 14th and 15th, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. at place of sale.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, September 6th, 1911.

PEARMAIN BUTLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

GODNICK & WILSON, Esqrs., Attys. for Trustee, 31 Nassau St., N. Y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of JONAS NICKELSPORN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Make notice that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, the stock of shoes and dry goods and men's furnishing goods as contained in the premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt at the premises No. 1,102 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, the 20th day of September, 1911, at three o'clock in the afternoon; and immediately thereafter the receiver will sell the same class of merchandise as contained in the premises No. 1,314 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J. Further terms and conditions of sale to be made known at time of sale.

PIERRE F. COOK, Receiver,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attys. of Receiver, 194 Market St., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX WEISER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Sept. 25th, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Forsythe Storage Warehouse, 163 East 54th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of blue and grey paper, machines, tables, chairs, safe, typewriter, &c.

JOHN GRUENBURG, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLROM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 55 John St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARONOWITZ BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Sept. 26th, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 169 Mercer Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bread, spool oils, embroidery machines, pleating machine, safe, desk, tables, fixtures.

FREDERICK A. BURLINGAME, Receiver.
ROGER LEWIS, Attorney for Receiver, 32 Liberty St., New York.

"THE LITTLE DOCTOR."

A full-page reproduction of the noted painting "The Little Doctor," by Arthur J. Elsley, will be published in the Pictorial Section of

The Times Next Sunday.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE BALL AND WOOD COMPANY.

In pursuance of an order of the United States Supreme Court for the district of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Joseph E. Greenwood is complainant and The Ball and Wood Company is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Company to present to J. Kearny Rice, the Receiver of the said company, at his office, No. 102 Church Street, in the City of New Brunswick, County of Middlesex, and State of New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation, within three months from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefits of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by this Court from the assets of said Company.

J. KEARNY RICE,
Receiver The Ball and Wood Company,
102 Church St., New Brunswick, New Jersey.
Dated the 17th day of August, nineteen hundred and eleven.

CROCKER & WICKES, Solicitors for Receiver, 5 Nassau St., New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MORRIS ZUCKER and MAX COHN, individually and as members of the firm of ZUCOMA HAT CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Zucker and Max Cohn, individually and as members of the firm of Zucoma Hat Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 17th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 23d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 16, 1911.

NO. 15,365.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNION EQUIPMENT & BRONZE CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Union Equipment & Bronze Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1911, the said Union Equipment & Bronze Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Sept. 18th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ABRAHAM ABELOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Abelowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 12, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 18, 1911.

NO. 15,437.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM NADEL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William Nadel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1911, the said William Nadel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Sept. 14, 1911.

NO. 15,298.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM ZINSSER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William Zinsser, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 18, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 23d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 18, 1911.

NO. 11,507.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—OTTO MATTHAI, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Matthai, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 4th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 23d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 18, 1911.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

TO HAMBURG DIRECT
S. S. BLUECHER (12,500 TONS)
SAILS SEPT. 19, 2 P. M.

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. HAMBURG (11,000 TONS)
SAILS SEPT. 26, 1 P. M.

CRUISES DE LUXE

Around the World

—On an Ocean Liner—

TWO GRAND CRUISES

by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francis

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Pays $250,000 for Theatre Site in Times Square Section—Block Front Sold in the Bronx—Big Deal on Staten Island—Active Leasing Market.

A $250,000 deal in the Times Square vicinity for a new theatre was the chief item of interest in the realty market yesterday. The property sold includes the five old houses at 220 to 228 West Forty-eighth Street, a few doors west of Broadway, and in a locality which has shown great theatre building activity within the last two years.

The property has been sold by A. H. Pincus, M. L. Goldstone and H. Graf, who have been holding the plot in the name of the West Forty-eighth Street Realty Company at the price mentioned above. Franklin T. Seaman was the broker in the deal. The new house, which is to cost $500,000, will be started within a short time, but beyond stating that the sale has been made to an investor no statements regarding the identity of the new owner was made.

Buyer for 75th St. House.

The four-story private residence at 3 West Seventy-fifth Street has been sold by James W. Halstead. The plot is 21 by 102.2 and adjoins the Kenilworth Apartment House on the northwest corner of Central Park West. The brokers in the transaction were William A. White & Sons.

Investing in Tenements.

The two six-story flats at 217 and 221 East Sixty-sixth Street, each on lot 40 by 100, have been sold by Charles L. Finck for Mrs. F. Frankel to George Weill. The same buyer recently acquired through the same broker three similar tenements at 222, 226, 228 and 227 East Sixty-sixth Street, all between Second and Third Avenues.

The five-story flat with stores at 2,545 Eighth Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of 136th Street, has been sold by Max Reese for George Kitt to an investor. The plot is 25 by 85 feet.

Harlem Property in Trade.

The two three-story dwellings at 30 and 32 West 120th Street, on plot 36.8 by 100.11, have been exchanged by Richard W. Freedman to Harry O. Wood for the five-story building at 165 West Twenty-third Street on plot 25 by 112.6, title to which was recently passed. The H. M. Weill Company acted as brokers in the transaction.

Block Front Sold in Bronx.

An important Bronx sale, which will evidently lead to a big improvement in the near future, has just been made by I. M. Mosailer & Co., who have disposed for two owners to an investor the entire block front on the south side of 180th Street, between Daly and Honeywell Avenue, being two hundred feet on the street by eighty-one feet on Honeywell Avenue, being two hundred feet on Avenue. The Honeywell Avenue corner, 100 by 81, was sold for Charles P. Hallock, and the adjoining Daly Avenue corner, 100 by 82, was sold for Dr. Arthur C. Butts. The new owner, it is said, is negotiating to resell the entire parcel to a builder for improvement.

Dr. Butts has purchased through the same brokers from John Henry Schnauffer a plot 38.6 by 100 on the east side of Daly Avenue, 75 feet south of 181st Street, on which he will remove his residence from the Daly Avenue corner, his sale of that plot including only the land, with the privilege of removing the house.

Bronx.

The three-family house at 1,469 Hoe Avenue on plot 25 by 100 has been sold by Max Reese for L. Maisolf to a client.

Alexander Selkin in conjunction with B. Lichtig has sold for Mason B. Levin the private residence at 2,765 Briggs Avenue to a client for occupancy.

Brooklyn.

De Foir & Von Glahn have sold for Mrs. A. Brown the three-story and basement house at 185 Quincy Street to a client for occupancy.

Staten Island.

The estate of Charles Dish at West New Brighton has been sold by D. T. Cornell. It is one of the largest deals for some time on Staten Island, the property including twenty-six plots with nineteen houses on Castleton Avenue, Barker Street, Richmond, and on State and John Streets and Broadway. The purchasers intend improving the property by erecting stores and dwellings on Castleton Avenue and Barker Street, and removing the other dwellings.

Buying at Bensonhurst.

Recent sales of Bensonhurst residences include those of Charles I. McLaughlin's house at 3,720 Twentieth Avenue to a Manhattan investor, Mr. Fingarr's adjoining property at 3,734 Twentieth Avenue, and that of Mr. Breslin two doors south. Mrs. Canlon's residence at the northwest corner of Bay Twenty-ninth Street and Bath Avenue has been purchased by Dr. W. A. Gottlieb.

Long Island.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold for Joseph P. Knapp, President of the American Lithographic Company, his farm at Sands Point to Mrs. E. M. Parker. In the neighborhood are the estates of Ralph Thomas, F. H. Hoffstot, and Howard Gould.

Joseph P. Day has sold for the Manhattan Beach Estates a plot, 80 by 100, on the west side of Corbin Place, 260 feet south of Oriental Boulevard, to a Mr. Tibbett.

$104,000 for Belle Harbor Lots.

The sale of building lots at Belle Harbor on Saturday by Bryan L. Kennelly was very successful, 146 lots being disposed of for a total of $104,000. Edward Pierce bought ten lots on Southampton Avenue. Thomas F. Lancer bought sixteen lots on Southampton Avenue, which included a corner on Washington Avenue. This corner plot consisted of four lots and sold for $900 a lot. Other buyers included George Hoffman, Charlotte Stoll, Henry J. Klappert, S. H. Ripin, E. M. Van Dusen, Louis Voiron, Dunn & Sheridan, E. Collett, F. H. Rice, J. J. Rockwell, David S. Blair, Delia J. Cotter, F. J. Stern, and W. L. Peck.

New Jersey.

Sales recently made by Frederick G. Ellis at Mountain Lakes, near Boonton, N. J., include a house to Dr. A. D. White, two plots to David H. Van Name, and residences to J. L. Houston and Frank Madden.

Robert F. Hobbs has bought from Samuel E. Renner and Thomas Henry three lots at Highwood, Weehawken. The lots are located on the east side of Highwood Terrace and have a frontage of 60 feet on the street and a depth of 112 feet. The price was at the rate of $2,500 per lot. The property is located on top of the Palisades overlooking New York.

Private Dwellings Leased.

The J. P. Whiton-Stuart Company has rented the following private dwellings: 110 East Fifty-fifth Street to Benjamin Welles for Samuel C. Henning; 11 West Forty-ninth Street to William B. Dinsmore for Mrs. Henry B. Barnes; 55 West Forty-eighth Street to Frederick A. Snow for H. Ward Ford; 32 West Fifty-second Street to Rufus L. Patterson for T. J. Oakleigh Rhinelander; 59 East Fifty-third Street for A. Mansfield Patterson, and a garage at 147 West Fifty-fourth Street to Arthur Curtiss James for George McKesson Brown.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has leased for the estate of Anna Grace Knevals the four-story private dwelling at 117 West Seventieth Street for a term of years.

The H. M. Weill Company has leased for William Pollak the four-story dwelling at 335 West Thirty-fifth Street for a term of years, and for Mrs. Margaret E. Weill the dwelling at 242 West Twenty-fifth Street for a term of years.

D. H. Renton & Co. have leased for W. Nelson Edeisten the three-story and basement private dwelling 414 Convent Avenue to a client for a term of years.

Business Leases.

The E. H. Wendell Company, in conjunction with A. J. Robertson, has leased for Amos R. E. Pinchot the entire second floor of 21 West Forty-sixth Street to Arthur H. Scott for a term of years.

Heil & Stern have leased for the Roscorn Realty Company in the new building at 15 to 19 East Twenty-sixth Street, running through to 10 to 14 East Twenty-seventh Street, two lofts containing 35,000 square feet for a term of years at a total rental of $125,000. The lessees are Charles M. Cohen & Co. and the Star Skirt Company.

George Veltman has leased for John J. Geraty the third loft at 14 to 18 East Thirty-second Street, and for Benjamin Lummis the eighth loft at 109 to 111 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Private Houses at Auction To-day.

Joseph P. Day will sell in the Vesey Street Auction Room to-day a number of private dwellings, including 316 East Seventy-second Street, 461 West 153d Street, 224 East Forty-eighth Street, 248 West 137th Street, 11 East Fifty-third Street, 152 West 132d Street, 125 East Thirty-ninth Street, 325 West Twenty-second Street, 16 East Ninety-second Street, 244 East Sixty-eighth Street, and 104 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Notes.

Ogden & Clarkson have been appointed agents for the mercantile buildings at 375 Fifth Avenue, near Thirty-fifth Street.

E. H. Kelly is the buyer of the dwelling 165 West Ninety-fourth Street, recently sold by Mrs. A. L. Ward through Pease & Elliman.

No plans for new buildings or alterations involving $5,000 were filed either in Manhattan or the Bronx yesterday.

No auction sales were held yesterday in the Vesey Street Salesroom or in the Bronx Salesroom.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, SEPT. 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BLEECKER ST, 358 to 366; s w corner of Charles St, 99x75; Herbert J. Cochran to Sound Realty Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $85,000; Aug. 23; attorney, Max Marx, 128 Broadway.....$100

BOSTON ROAD, e s e s, 302.7 ft s w of 169th St, 70.5x339.11x27.5x126; Philip Wattenberg to Taxpayers' Realty Co., 1,203 Franklin Av, Sept. 15; attorney, J. Freeman, 229 West 42d St.....$100

CLAY AV, 1,222 e s, 40.5x80; Harry M. Cohen to Henrietta Cohen, 525 West 141st St, all liens, June 1; attorney, Henry M. Feig, 277 Broadway.....$100

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of 169th St, 200x100; John Schaefer to Emma Dilberger, (mtg $15,300,) and all liens, Sept. 17, 1910, rerecorded from Sept. 17, 1910; attorneys, Appell & T., 9 West Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Dilberger to Jean F. Kaiser, s e corner of Villa St and Westchester Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $15,500,) Sept. 15; attorneys same.....$1

CUMMING CONST. CO. to William Cumming, 290 Convent Av; Broadway, s e s at w s of Isham St, 100.8x115.3, (mtg $25,000,) May 12, 1909; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$100

ELM PLACE, w s, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 27.6x100; Gustav Lilgren to John R. Dunn, 3,222 Olinville Av, July 27; attorney, O. L. Ullman, 3,221 White Plains Av.....$1

GRAND AV, w s, 310 ft s of 180th St, 20x100; Edward R. Napolis to Anna Grandi, 2,058 Grand Av, (mtg $8,500,) Sept. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

GRAND AV, w s, 310 ft s of 180th St, 20x100; John La Spina to Edw. S. Napolis, 82 Morningside Av, Sept. 16, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HOE AV, w s, 125 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Louise Marixolf to Sarah Kitt, 24 Mount Morris Park West, (mtg $9,000,) Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee & Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 55, map of Nellie Marvin; Ernesto Ferri to Eduardo Baragiola, 1,480 Unionport Road, Sept. 16; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

LOT 57, map of J. J. Gleason at Westchester; Thomas B. Shea to Jacob Herman, 21 Morrell St, Brooklyn, N. Y., (mtg $5,400,) Sept. 18; attorney, H. Cook, 299 Broadway.....$1

LOT 377, map of West Park; Henrietta De Rose to Annie Remington, 1,701 Garfield St, (mtg $3,500,) Sept. 16; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

LOTS 35 and 36, map of Nellie Marvin; Eduardo Baragiola to Nulatino Baragiola, 1,480 Unionport Road, and Rose Ferri, 7 Maguire St, Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 16; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walkes Av.....$100

LOTS 273 to 275, 302, 672, and 673, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, at City Island; Ella J. Carey and another to Allen L. Carey, 600 West 183d St, all title, Sept. 16.....$1

LOTS 276, 277, 306, 441, 442, 570, and 571, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, at City Island; Allen L. Carey and others to Clara E. Carey, 3,876 Broadway, all title, Sept. 16.....$1

LOTS 304 to 306, 450 to 452, 568, and 569, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, at City Island; Allen L. Carey and others to Ella J. Carey, 3,876 Broadway, all title, Sept. 16.....$1

LOTS 622 and 623, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, at City Island; Ella J. Carey to Allen L. Carey, 600 West 183d St, and another, Sept. 16.....$1

PLOT, beging 100 ft w s of White Plains Road and 320 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x45; Henrietta De Rose to Annie Remington, 1,701 Garfield St, (mtg $500,) Sept. 16; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

PLOT, begins 440 ft s of White Plains Road and 645 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; James Dunnigan and others to Jan Zbigmund, 616 East 161st St, Sept. 16; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 145th St, 100x124.4x30.11x120; Maxwell Davidson, referee, to Mulhern, Steam Heating Co., 106 Park Av, (foreclosure, Aug. 14, 1911,) Sept. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$61,500 over mortgages for $443,917

ST. ANN'S AV, 150, e s, 20x80; Micke Berg to Dora Goldstein, 58 7th St, Sept. 12; attorney, Alexander S. Rosenthal, 115 Centre St.....$100

THOMPSON ST, 16, e s, 20.7x99.8; Julius H. Barclay and another, executors, to John G. Schneider, 308 West Broadway, ½ part, Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,250

SAME PROPERTY; Julian H. Barclay to same, ½ part, Sept. 16; same attorney.....$100

TRINITY AV, s e corner of 158th St, 105x 98.8; Irving Realty Co. to Palatschak Spencer Realty Co., 988 St. Nicholas Av, Sept. 14; attorney, A. J. Seidman, 61 Park Row.....$1

VALENTINE AV, s w s, 375.5 ft n of 193th St, 25x88.11x20x99; Johanna Schlosser to Frances Lagana, 322 East 28th St, (mtg $3,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WALLACE AV, 2,397 and 2,399, 38.10x98.5; John F. Kalsen to Thomas Dilberger, 1,076 Honeywell Av, (mtg $12,800,) Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WARREN ST, 22, e s, 24x100.4; Adolf Horwitz to Peter H. Levy, at San Jose, Cal, (mtg $60,000;) address, San Jose, Cal.....$1

2D AV, s s, 70.6 ft s of 72d St, 21.8x100; William G. Moir to F. Dornberger Realty Co., 1,511 3d Av, one-half part, all title, (mtg $30,000.) Sept. 9; attorney, William G. Moir, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

2D AV, s e, 70.6 ft s of 72d St, 21.8x100; F. Dornberger Realty Co. to William G. Moir, 501 West 176th St, all title, (mtg $28,000.) Sept. 15.....$100

42D ST, 247 and 249 West, 2 25 ft n of 180th St, 50x98.9; Sarah Kitt to Edw. Vesey, 76 Bergen St, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000.) Sept. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

125TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 9th Av, 100x100.11; Huldan Realty Co. to Frankfort Realty Co., 252 West 15th St, (mtg $141,000,) Sept. 15.....$100

127TH ST, 17 East, n s, runs n 79.8x e —x s 25x s 55.10x w 25 to beginning; Moses J. Wolf, 1,111 Madison Av to J. A. Damsky Construction Co., 27 West 114th St, (mtg $35,000,) Sept. 14; attorneys, Wolf & Kuhn, 203 Broadway.....$1

128TH ST, 220 East, n s, 25x98.9; 20th St, 617 East, n s, 50x98.9; Mary Gallagher to Patrick Gallagher, (mtg $50,000,) B. & S., Oct. 1, 1906; attorney, L. B. Hasbrouck, 207 Broadway.....$1

84TH ST, 314 and 316 West, s s, 38.4x98.9; John E. Buckley, Jr., to Apartment Leasing Co., 137 5th Av, (mtg $56,000,) Sept. 15; U. S. Leasing and Holding Co., 137 5th Av.....$100

43D ST, n s, 857 ft w of 11th Av, 43x100.5; George Schlosser to Anna M. Schlosser, 546 West 42d St, (mtg $44,000,) Sept. 16; attorney, J. R. Rafter, 2 Rector St.....$1

96TH ST, 217 East, n s, 40x100.5; Fannie Frankel to George Willi, Jr., 117 East 86th St, (mtg $40,000,) Sept. 18; A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St.....$1

96TH ST, 221 East, n s, 40x100.5; Fannie Frankel to George Willi, Jr., 117 East 86th St, (mtg $40,000,) Sept. 18; attorneys same.$1

71ST ST, 55 West, 18x102.2; Columbia Trust Co., trustee, to Harry Baer, 15 West 123d St, Sept. 16, (mtg $36,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

121ST ST, 233 West, n s, 321 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11; Charles A. Curtin, referee, to John J. Fallon, 204 East 180th St, all liens foreclosed and dated Sept. 18; attorney, M. B. Mendell, 3-5 Beekman St.....$14,000

126TH ST, 804 East, s s, 25x99.11; 126th St, 810 East, n s, 25x99.11; 126th St, 814 East, s s, 25x99.11; Louise Breihoff to Maria Berner, 804 East 126th St, Sept. 15; attorneys, Hildreth & F., 32 Av, and 148th St.....$1

126TH ST, 220 East, 17x99.11; Abraham Fisch to Jacob Weinhaimer, 2,160 Newbold Av, (mtg $18,800,) Sept. 13; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$1

136TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 5d Av, 50x100; Rosie Goldner to Leon Schrager, 56 East 114th St, Sept. 13 (mtg $39,000;) attorney, M. G. Jaffe, 111 Broadway.....$1

136TH ST, 407 to 413 West, n s, 106.6x99.11; John S. Busker, Jr., to Apartment Leasing Co., 137 5th Av, (mtg $180,000,) Sept. 15; U. S. Leasing and Holding Co., 137 5th Av.....$100

138TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 175x99.11; 144th St, s s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Avenue A, s w corner of 104th St, 100.11x ; Hunterdon Realty and Construction Co. to Charles H. Peckworth and another, 84 Fairview Av, Jersey City, June 14; attorney, Theodore C. Wood, 137th St and Madison Av.....$1

150TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 150x99.11; West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street Realty Co. to Nancy Krakower, 556 West 144th St, (mtg $100,000,) Aug. 24; H. Krakower, 91 William St.....$100

152D ST, 419 East, 25x150; Timothy W. McKeever to Stanley Ginsberg, 795 East 160th St, (mtg $7,500,) Sept. 15; address, 795 East 160th St.....$100

155TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Courtland Av, 25x100; Hannah M. Sloane to Abr. Kaufman, 1,518 Bryant Av, and Gabriel J. Cohen, 1,500 Vyse Av, (mtg $4,100,) Sept. 13; attorney, A. Kaufman, 1,282 Southern Boulevard.....$100

175TH ST, s s, 40 ft e of Prospect Av, 20x95; Frederick H. Schoenburg to Samuel R. Rosenberg, 13 North Atlantic Av, Arverne, L. I., (mtg $20,000,) Sept. 16; attorneys, Bogart & Bogart, 61 Park Row.....$1

183D ST, 565 West, n s, 180 ft e of 11th Av, 20x99.11; Julia D. Bernard to Alexander D. Duff, (mtg $11,500,) April 9, 1910; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

A. WARREN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Prospect Investing Co, Purchase, N. Y.; West St, s s, part of Lot 10, map of Wardsville, 50x.c. Sept. 15, due July 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. W. Collins, 49 Wall St.....$5,000

DUNN, John R., to Gustav Lifgren, 256 East 218th St; Elm Place, w s, Lot 40, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 27.4x—, July 27, due April 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles L. Ullman, 3,221 White Plains Av.....$3,000

ECKMAN, Hayman, to William C. Oesting, 1,359 Fulton Av; 169th St, s s, 90.9 ft w of Fulton Av, 2 lots each 43.8x86.6, 2 mtgs, each $2,000, 2 prior mtgs, each $30,000, Sept. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$4,000

ERTZ, Friedericke, to Josephine Ahrens, 74 Lafayette St; Greenwich Av, 66, n e s, Aug. 1, due as per bond; address, 74 Lafayette St.....$900

GINSBERG, Stanley, to Victoria Bitterman, 122 West 114th St, 152d St, 410 East, 25x100, 1 prior mtg $10,000, Sept. 15, due May 15, 1912, 6% p. a.; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway.....$1,362

J. A. DAMSKY CONSTRUCTION CO to Moses J. Wolf, 1,111 Madison Av; 17th St, 17 West, Sept. 14, due Sept. 8, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wolf & Kuhn, 203 Broadway.....$22,500

JANOWITZ, Julius, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 82d St, 11 West, 23x102.2, Sept. 14, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$78,000

KAUFMAN, Abraham, and Gabriel J. Cohen to Hannah M. Sloane, 3,141 Decatur Av; 155th St, s s, 125 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100, Sept. 15, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Kaufman, 1,282 Southern Boulevard.....$3,760

KLEIN, Benjamin, and others to American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society, 8 West 29th St; 534 St, 417 East, 16.8x102.2, Sept. 18, 5 years; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 15 Avenue A.....$6,000

KOPETZ, Margarete, to Harry T. Crist, at Middletown, N. Y.; 178th St, s s, 379.6 ft w of Anthony Av, 28.6x100, Sept. 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, W. B. & H. B. Boyce, 63 North St, Middletown, N. Y.....$1,000

LUCAS, Mary Josephine, to Rotoff & Bettman, a corporation, 320 Broadway; Washington Av, 2,155, w s, 18x115, prior mtg $4,900, Sept. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; address, 320 Broadway.....$177

MARKHAM, Lydia M., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 16th St, 121 West, 25x92, prior mtg $7,500, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

McALEER, John, to William L. Carey, 115 Nostrand Av, Brooklyn; 3d St, 140 to 144 West, 60x50, Sept. 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 115 Nostrand Av, Brooklyn.....$5,000

NAPOLIS, Edward R., to John La Spina, 2,001 Grand Av; Grand Av, w s, 310 ft s of 180th St, 20x100, Sept. 16, prior mtg $7,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Heyman, 5 Beekman St.....$1,500

NOBIENSKY, Mary, to John J. Buckley, 608 Morris Park Av; 153d St, 2 e s, 268.9 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 18.9x100, Sept. 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 608 Morris Park Av.....$500

PESSAQUO, Charles, and Silvestro Montressor to August Gazzolo, 4 Van Nest Place; West Broadway, 537, e s, 22x128, prior mtg $15,000, Sept. 14, 1 year; attorney, Leopold Parrino, 362 West Broadway.....$1,000

REYNOLDS, Lydia A., to Mary Frank Leslie, 2,089 Broadway; Decatur Av, w s, 125.3 ft s of 198th St, 25x85.2, prior mtg $5,000, Sept. 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1,200

VECZY, Edward, to Sarah Kitt, 26 Mount Morris Park West; 8th Av, 2,545 ft w s of 126th St, 25x85, prior mtg $12,000, Sept. 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$2,000

WEST SIDE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Title Insurance Co. of New York, 125 Broadway; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, s e s, 75 ft n of 167th St, 200x100, Sept. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 135 Broadway.....$40,000

ZIGMUND, Jan, to James Dunnigan, 1,214 Simpson St, and another; plot begins 440 ft s of White Plains Road x645 n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, Sept. 16, due July 1, 1916; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$4,400

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

BROADWAY, 100, Suit 903, mortgage on personal property, June 1, 1911; Addison Gardner to Harry Robitzek.....$400

GRAND AV, w s, 310 ft s of 180th St, 20x100, Oct. 26, 1908; John La Spina and Santa La Spina, his wife, owners, 2,003 Grand Av, to Charles H. Rosenthal, 241 Fort Washington Av; Sidney Nordlinger, 73 Nassau St, $7,500

LOT 98, Map 1,106, of Arden property in Westchester, June 7, 1905; Charles C. Watkins, Jr., owner, 417 East 152d St, to Walter Taylor; Daniel Daly, 40 Pine St.....$652

LOTS 526 to 528, map of Benson estate, Throggs Neck, Sept. 24, 1906; Frederick Elsen, to Charles H. Stumpfel, 1,848 Mayflower Av; owner, Emaline Johnson, 213 West 58th St; F. M. Weise & Co., 120 Westchester Square.....$1,100

LOTS 446 and 447, map of Gleason property, 24th Ward, April 29, 1908; Christopher Nally to the D. J. Dillon Co., owner, 1,159 Theriot Av; Albert Hughes, 2,369 3d Av.....$900

LOTS 607 and 608, Map 1,375 of Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; James Collins, owner, 486 East 156th St, to Emily Kaufman; Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$490

MADISON AV, w s, 130 ft n of Mott St (Morrisania,) 27x120, July 19, 1905; Jerome F. Healy and Margaret, his wife, to E. Stanley Adkinson; owners, parties of the first part, 1,838 Bathgate Av; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

MONROE ST, 105, n s, 26.1x100x25.11x100, Jan. 24, 1901; Adeline Gottlieb to Isidor Inife, executor of Moses Blumberg, deceased; owner, Harris Goldstein, Huntington, L. I.; Bernard Blumberg, 170 Broadway.....

PARK AV, w s, 209.8 ft s of 182d St, 18x90.2 x18x90.10, Jan. 16, 1899; Charles J. Bernhardt and Julia, his wife, to Elizabeth O'Rourke Fishhill, N. Y., executrix of James O'Rourke, deceased; owner, Frederick Rackland, on premises; Charles B. Meyer, 90 Cedar St.....$2,500

RIVER AV, s w corner of 160th St, 68.5x125.9x 99.1x170.4, March 22, 1907; Hamilton Van Dorr to Henry Lewis Morris, owner, Howard W. Richardson, 100 Cathedral Parkway; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 65, mortgage on fixtures, &c., March 21, 1911; Morris Feinman to Israel Gelbin.....$304

TAX LIEN, Lot 73, Block 595, Section 2, Manhattan, June 12, 1909; Anna B. Hall, 19 West 130th St to Department of Finance.$262

WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, 25.6 ft s of Hammond (now Beach) Av, 25.4x101.8x24.11x96.5, Sept. 16, 1908; William Kelleher and Helen, his wife, owners, 1,927 Benedict Av, to Frederick W. Schaul, 23 St. Mark's Place; Peter Cook, 258 Broadway.....$2,500

1ST AV, 1,291, w s, 24.6x98.8, March 16, 1903; Hester Elizabeth Kiernan, owner, on premises, to Henry Goelts, executor of F. A. Goelts, deceased; George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$13,000

SAME PROPERTY, July 15, 1900; Francis A. Goeltz and Wilhelmina, his wife, to Louise Freudenberger; owner, same; attorney, same.$6,000

2D AV, 1,113, mortgage on personal property, Nov. 16, 1910; Epstein & Katz, on premises, to Louis Falb.....$500

11TH AV, 582, o s, 20x85, Aug. 31, 1908; Philip Lockley and Mary, his wife, to Theresa Blumenthal; owner, Julius Brunsman, 334 West 84th St; Moss & Feiner, 95 Nassau St.....$2,000

14TH ST, 326 East; mortgage on personal property, Nov. 1, 1910; Stephen Frey to Hy. A. Cearry.....$500

17TH ST, n s, 119 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92, Nov. 28, 1905; Vittorio Marcigliano, owner, 407 East 17th St, to Margherita Galotta, 2,239 1st Av; Cohen Brothers, 346 Broadway, $2,500

66TH ST, s s, 270 ft w of 3d Av, 40x100.5, Sept. 18, 1906; Solomon Frankel and Samuel Warner to George Willi, Jr., owner, 117 East 86th St; A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St.$11,000

66TH ST, 217 East, n s, 270 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100.5, Nov. 2, 1906; Solomon Frankel and another to George Willi, Jr., owner; attorneys, same.....$11,000

75TH ST, 21 West, n s, 20.1x102.2, Sept. 29, 1909; Moses Tanenbaum, owner, on premises, to William Felsinger and Clarence H. Kelsey, executors of Samuel D. Styles, deceased; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

81ST ST, 151 West, mortgage on personal property, Jan. 27, 1911; Ethel Lincoln to William A. Carroll.....$300

SAME PROPERTY and date; same to same.....$300

SAME PROPERTY and date; same to same.....$300

87TH ST, 115 West, n s, 16.8x100.8, April 2, 1904; William E. Cuff to John Cooney, 537 West 149th Street; owner, De Witt Stetten, 1,187 Madison Av; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$10,000

62D ST, 405 and 407 East, n s, 45x100.5, Feb. 3, 1911; Newton Realty and Construction Co, owner, 198 Broadway, to Abel King, 146 East 65th St; Kursman & Frankenheimer, 25 Broad St.....$1,500

113TH ST, 318 East, s s, 21.8x100.11, Feb. 1, 1911; Antonio Spinelli and Teresa Renzo, owners, 320 East 113th St, to Marie, Antonia, Pasquale, and Giuseppi Cioto Rose & Frank, 125 Broadway.....$3,000

122D ST, s s, 199 ft w of Avenue A, or Pleasant Av, 18.6x100.10, May 18, 1908; Annie Gaffney to Mary B. Brettell, 29 Meadow Lane, New Rochelle, N. Y.; George Brettell & Sons, 184 East 123d St.....$300

137TH ST, 221 West, n s, 18x99.11, July 1, 1911; Israel Goldberg, owner, 72 East 115th St, to Stuyvesant Construction Co, 5 West 111th St; Louis B. Brodsky, 302 Broadway.....$400

140TH ST, n s, 725 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100, Sept. 17, 1906; Benjamin Isenberg and Augusta, his wife, owners, 495 East 140th St, to Gertrude Bick, administratrix of Betsy Wagner, deceased; S. J. Siegel, 38 Park Row.....$2,500

150TH ST, 709 East, n s, 25x100, April 30, 1906; Bernhard Schoner and Frederika, his wife, to Edward Magda, temporary administrator of the estate of Gertrude (or Gertrud) Vasseler, owners, parties of first part, 535 East 150th St; George A. Blank, 271 Broadway.....$5,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BASS, Eva L., to August Heil.....$1

BRISCOE, Cheshleigh H., to William J. Taylor.....$100

BUSKEY, John S., Jr., to Apartment Leasing Co.....$1

CHRIST, Harry T., to Herbert B. Royce, commissioner.....$1

COLUMBIA TRUST CO. to Rosalie G. F. Barr and others, trustees.....$5,000

EISENBERG, Louis, to Max Kobre.....$1

GABRIEL, Charles V., to William E. Rabell, two assignments.....$2,000

GILLIS, Josephine, and another to Mary C. Stone.....$1

HAUSMANN, Elsie, to Joseph Bauer.....$2,500

HEPNER, Arnold, to Anna Hepner.....$1,000

LIPPI, Anna, to Anna Lippi.....$1,000

MANHATTAN MORTGAGE CO. to William C. Oesting, two assignments.....$50,000

MARKS, Anna L., and another, to Ida W. Inness.....$500

O'CONNOR, Elizabeth, to Sarah F. Turner.....$7,000

RAELL, William E., to Columban J. Kelly, two assignments.....$2,000

RANKIN, William, to Union Dime Savings Institution.....$37,000

SEYMOUR, Julius H., to Etta Bernstein.....$1

STILWELL, Martha W., to Mary C. Stewart.....$2,000

STRAUSS, John N., to Hudson Trust Co.$3,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to Robert F. Hubbard.....$44,000

TURKELTAUB, Abraham M., to Morris Garfinkel.....$100

VAN PRAAG, Susan, to John J. Tierney.$100

WELLMAN FINANCE AND REALTY CO. to Herman Wolfson.....$1,067

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

HOME ST, 736, store, &c; Anna Handt to Tolly S. Terrky, 736 Home St, 6 years from Aug. 1, 1911; attorney, A. I. Kalman, 299 Nassau St.....$780

2D AV, 1,422, south store; Charles Wolinsky to Nathan Schwarz, 1,422 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1911; address, 1,422 3d Av.$900

3D AV, 1,201, all; Edward A. Morrison to John J. Flanagan, 1,201 3d Av, 4 years and 6 months from July 1, 1911; attorney, Central Brewing Co., 68th St and East River.$2,500

5TH AV, 375, first loft above store; Nathan Sobel to Michael Nafial, 148 6th Av, 4 years and 7 months from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, William C. Hitzenberg, 261 Broadway.$4,000

6TH AV, 750, room on ground floor; Christian C. Bohn to Abr. Watsky, 365 West 50th St, 3 years and 7 months from Sept. 7, 1911; attorney, Joseph Z. Wechsler, 132 Nassau St.$900

6TH AV, 608, front basement; Benjamin W. Levitan to Rudolph Schlenker and another, 451 East 138th St, 2 years and 10 months from July 1, 1911; attorney, Schenker & P., 608 6th Av.....$1,200

9TH AV, n w corner of 24th St, south store; Thomas Lynch to John J. Kelly, 437 West 34th St, 6 years from Sept. 1, 1911; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$2,500

82D ST, 337 East, parlor floor, &c.; Morris Steinberg to Harry Grossfeld, 1,573 1st Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, Morris Grossfeld, Jr., 116 Nassau St.....$540

83D ST, 201 West, store No. 2; Josephine Lederer to Abr. Tarlowitch, 215 West 83d St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, William Koerner, 150 Nassau St.....$540

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRE ST, 133 to 149; Oiman & Rothstein, Inc., against Abingdon Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$7,234

CLINTON ST, 64; Sigmund Wagrich against Abraham Levy, owner; Jacob Lipschitz, contractor.....$80

FRONT ST, s w corner of Jackson St, 64x26; Robert Wick Lumber Co. against Church of St. Mary, owner; B. Walsh Co., contractor.....$1,312

GANSEVOORT ST, 90 and 92; White Contracting Co. against Julie M. M. Grant and John M. Bowers, executors of owners; Hennebique Construction Co., contractor.....$663

MULBERRY ST, s w corner of Delancey, 21x100.6; New York Architectural Terra Cotta Co. against Michael Brigante or Briganti, owner and contractor.....$390

PLEASANT AV, 351 and 353; Empire Roofing Co. against Mary Altieri, owner; Pietro Altieri, owner and contractor.....$30

20TH ST, 26 West; Empire Roofing Co. against Berthe K. Bartlett, owner; Davies Levin, contractor.....$50

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

JACKSON AV, 975 to 979; Cirusi Marble Works against John Doe and others, July 22, 1911.....$80

RAILROAD TRACKS in centre of Fordham Road, 19 ft e of Decatur Av to West 184th St; Flore Amanna against Union Railway Co. and others, Aug. 24, 1911, (

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IDEAL ALL-THE-YEAR-HOME SUBURB.
6 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY LINE.
BUILDING LOTS, $290
Five minutes' walk to station and trolley. All City Conveniences and Improvements.
Terms: $10 DOWN, $10 MONTHLY
TITLES GUARANTEED FREE.
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150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,969 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work"; gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery, on the Pennsylvania tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or phone T. J. MENEELY, 150 Nassau St.
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WATER FRONT LOTS
only ½ hour from Penn. Sta.; few people know even of the existence of this beautiful water-front property, so near New York City; fine dock for boating, etc.; elegant bathing beach; yacht clubhouse on the water's edge; finest residential property on Long Island; streets, sidewalks, gas, electricity and sewers; no assessments whatever; improvements all paid for; selling very cheap on easy terms; titles guaranteed; make appointment to see this property. CHOICE WATER FRONT LOTS, 149 E. 54th St., N. Y.

LET YOUR RENT PAY.
Queens, L. I.—A beautiful new semi-bungalow; price $6,300, value $6,750; 25 minutes from Broadway, 2 minutes from express station, trolley; schools and churches; 100 trains daily; restricted property; every modern convenience; special design construction and fixtures guaranteed; easy terms; monthly payments. Write or 'phone 2257 Cortlandt. J. A. Phillips, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY, GREAT NECK, L. I
Attractive house of Dutch Colonial design, located on a plot 85x185; spacious rooms; excellent electric light fixtures installed; handsomely papered throughout; price and terms attractive. L. G. Shields, One Wall St., New York.

Long Beach Lots
$675 Each
FREDERICK P. JONES, 334 5TH AV.

A HOME FOR THE SAME AS RENT.
7 and 8 room houses, with 2 to 6 lots; 32 minutes out; modern improvements; low prices; terms very easy; also beautiful water front property. Wm. Salberg, 301 East 149th St., Room 213.

Sacrifice price on new stucco cottage, 6 rooms, fireplace, parquet floors throughout; every improvement. Alfred E. Lloyd, Broadway at 2nd St., Flushing, L. I.

ELMHURST, 27 acres; close to transit; opportunity for developer. Barrymore, Broadway, Elmhurst.

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THOS. W. LAWSON, BOSTON FINANCIER, author of "Frenzied Finance," in Everybody's Magazine, says (Boston Post, Aug. 10): Western Canada offers the greatest opportunities "The wealth is in the land—This Canada is the greatest piece you ever saw—I'm tempted to move out there—The Americans ought to go into partnership with the Canadians—They've got everything," etc. President Schurman of Cornell University, New York, says: "..... no other area left for such agricultural development as is now going on in those rich plains which stretch from Winnipeg to the Rockies and from the American boundary to the Peace River Valley—700 miles to the north. Twenty years hence the population of Canada may be 20,000,000." (It is now 7,000,000.) Dr. Schurman's address sent free. Write for it. We offer unique opportunities to make large profits absolutely free from risk by investments in one of the most rapidly growing cities of Western Canada, which grew to 17,000 population with only one railway—and is soon to have nine lines east and west, embracing all the Canadian transcontinental systems. We send maps, particulars, diagrams, statistics free. This English corporation's $1,400,000 stands back of every dollar you invest. By our Non-forfeiture of Payments Plan your risk is eliminated. Canada's biggest bank is our reference. Now, don't infer; don't guess; it costs you nothing to write and get the facts. Do it now. Canadian City and Town Properties, Ltd., 648 Stobart block, Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Canada.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

DAINTY COTTAGE
Suitable for both Summer and Winter home, in the mountains near beautiful chain of lakes; containing six rooms, tiled bath, nearly ½ acre of land; less than an hour out; hot and cold water, steam heat, parquet floors, porches, near trolley, schools and churches; $4,600; small payments cash, balance as rent; can be seen by appointment. Address Owner, Box 75, 19 East 11th St., New York City.

HILLSDALE HOMES.
Several artistic, homelike dwellings, 6-7 and 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; $3,000 up; small cash payment, balance easy terms. They are in a charming community, close to stores, schools, churches and station; healthful, highly restricted park; must be seen to be appreciated. Write, call or 'phone E. B. Williams, 49 Wessau St., 4461 Cort.

FARM ONLY $95
20,000 square feet rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275. Also riverside plots; boating, bathing, and fishing; 50 minutes on Lackawanna; short walk to station; many trains; $10 down, $5 monthly.
E. LANE, ROOM 834, WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

FACTORY PROPERTY.
For sale or to let, on West Newark Branch of Pennsylvania Railroad, Newark, N. J., plot 420x240 ft., containing private railroad siding 600 feet long, office building, stable, boiler room, manufacturing shed and dwelling-houses. Apply for particulars Room 837, 42 Broadway, New York.

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For $1,000, balance monthly, will build you modern cottage on plot 100x370 or larger, hour out, in Millington Hills, near station; cost $3,000. Illustrated booklet.
ACRE FARM & HOME CO., 141 B'way.

Bungalow plots, 50x207, covered with large forest trees; five minutes from Depot at Fanwood, N. J.; only three left; price, $780 each, $10 cash, $7.00 per month; biggest bargain in New Jersey. Write for particulars and free R. R. tickets. H. C. Lookwood Co., 141 Broadway.

1,000 chickens can be kept on one of our farm plots, 100x400; price, $1,200, $10 cash, $10 monthly; fine, high, level ground; 10 minutes' walk from Fanwood, N. J. Depot. Write us for particulars and free R. R. tickets. H. C. Lookwood Co., 141 Broadway.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.
Among the oaks and cedars, 2 rooms, slop porch; outhouse. Large plot, $25; $10 down, $5 monthly; 53 trains daily. MOUNTAINSIDE, 60 Times Downtown.

WINTER COTTAGES in the PINES
Lakehurst, N. J. For sale or to rent fully furnished, water, sewer, electric light. Apply to E. C. TORBEY, Lakehurst, N. J.

Crandell, Fairmount, Hackensack—Attractive new houses, improvements; $2,200 to $6,500; small cash, balance as rent. F. N. FALKINBURG, 1,123 Broadway, (26th.) N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ONLY $500 TO $1,000
CASH REQUIRED TO OWN ONE
SEE THIS GEM
LOCATED ON LARGE PLOT IN THE BEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION.

Very large plazas on two sides of house; vestibule entrance, large reception hall and living room, dining room, a dream of luxurious elegance, with open fireplace, panelled walls, beamed ceilings; everything in splendid taste. This room opens into a conservatory or sun parlor. The kitchen, connected with dining room by butler's pantry, is arranged for the housekeeper who believes in system. The first floor is finished in hardwood and has parquet floors. Second floor has four very large master's rooms, with full sized mirrors in doors; bathroom has latest sanitary modern improvements. This floor has ample closet room, and each room is finished in different woods—with a harmonious effect as a whole. Third floor has one master's room and servants' quarters and ample storage room.

$750 cash, $30 monthly and interest will make you the owner. See it and your house-hunting troubles will be over. For photos address Dept. W.

The Leonia Heights Land Co.,
47 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.
Phone 280 Murray Hill.

A$ Leonia.—12-room house, every improvement; on large corner plot, in the best residential sections. Owner, Room 816, 47 West 34th St. 'Phone 280—Murray Hill.

For Rent—Commuter's farm, 8 acres, 5-room house; near Station; hour out; $25 month; great poultry chance. Slocum, 141 B'way.

ALMOST giving away new house, six light rooms and bath; nearly half acre land; price $2,500; easy terms. Nicholson, Lynhurst, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Orchard of 2,500 trees, adjoining Hale & Coleman orchard; 100 acres; spring, brook; good house, barns, stock, tools; $8,000; honest descriptions, illustrated catalogue; 100 farms. Dibble, Ansonia, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Ready for Occupancy

3 NEW High Class Fireproof Buildings. "The San Maria" "The Tennessee" "The Arizona"

508-520 W. 114th St.
Between B'way & Amsterdam Ave.
Choice Private House Block.
Overlooking the Campus of Columbia University.
Extra Large Rooms—Splendid Arrangement—Abundance of Large Closets.
5 Rooms & bath....$700 to $840
6 Rooms & bath....$780 to $960
7 Rooms & bath...$1,100 to $1,300
Best Values on West Side.
Open for Inspection until 10 P. M.
Owner on Premises.

RIVIERA
Riverside Drive
156TH TO 157TH STREET
Largest 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House on the Drive
JUST COMPLETED
Suites of 5 to 10 Rooms
Very Attractive Rentals
Every Room an Outside Room
Resident Management
TEL. 5460—AUDUBON.

Everett M. Seixas & Co.
suggest
the inspection of the following apartments:

THE CHESKNOLL,
190th St., 360 West, Near Broadway.
5 or 6 rooms, $34.00 to $48.00.
Exceptional value and site; all improvements, including electric light, telephone, hall service, &c.

THE BURLINGTON,
124th St., 505 to 517.
4 rooms, $28.00 to $25.00.
5 rooms, $30.00 to $32.00.
No improvements missing. All advantages of the highest class apartments, without paying for elevator.

THE ROSEMOUNT,
65 Morningside Ave., Near 120th St.
Facing park, 7 rooms, hall and telephone service, hardwood trim; one left; $50.00.
List of others cheerfully submitted.
Representative on premises.
Tele. 1145 Audubon. 3592 Broadway.
Everett M. Seixas & Co.

ROSALIND COURT
510 West 144th St.
Between Amsterdam and Broadway.
BEAUTIFUL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Near Subway, Elevated, & Crosstown Cars.
3 Rooms and Kitchenette $30
See Superintendent on premises, or
Duff & Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

EL MORA & MIRAMAR,
606 to 612 West 137th St.
Subway Station
Elevator Apartments.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms,
Every Modern Improvement;
$50 to $65 Per Month.

DUCHESS COURT,
548-558 West 164th Street
Elegant 4-5-6-8 rooms, high-class new elevator apartments; every modern convenience; near Subway.
Rents Very Reasonable

See These Before Renting.
High-class elevator apartment, all improvements; night service; convenient to all cars. $75.00 7-room apartment.....$37.50
65.00 6-room apartment.....32.50
Superintendent on premises, 1,554 West 167th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 116th Street and Washington Heights.

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS

Broadway & 79th St. 'Phone, 9700—Schuyler. | Offer the Following High Class Elevator Apartments to Let:— | Broadway & 140th St. 'Phone, 2226—Audubon.

The Madrid,
552 Riverside Drive, just north of 127th St.
Large rooms, etc. Every improvement, etc.
4 to 8 rooms and 2 baths.
$560 to $1,200

The Rolyat,
600 West 140th St.
S. W. corner Broadway.
8 rooms and bath.
$950 to $1,200.

No. 48 W. 73d St.,
S. E. cor. Columbus Av.
7 rooms and bath.
Rents $1,100 to $1,200.

Rafford Hall,
601 West 144th St.
Northwest corner Broadway.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
$600 to $1,000.

The Douglas,
201 West 121st St.
and
The Desmond,
2,026 7th Av., cor. 121st St.
7 and 8 rooms and bath.
Rents $720 to $1,000.

The Arleigh,
616 to 620 West 115th St.
7 and 8 rooms and bath.
$840 to $1,200.

St. Evona,
N.E.cor. 135th St. & Broadway
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
$540 to $1,200.

Ellerslie Court,
601 West 140th and
600 West 141st Sts.
Including Both Broadway Corners.
6 and 7 rooms and bath,
$780 to $1,200.

The Lucile,
122 West 114th St.
5 and 6 rooms and bath.
$420 to $660.

The Switzerland,
Northeast corner 151st St. and Riverside Drive.
5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, extra large foyers.
Rents $720 to $1,800.

Claremont Hall,
Northwest corner
Broadway and 112th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
$540 to $1,200

The Sunnycrest,
611 West 113th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
$660 to $1,200.

St. Charles,
101 West 72d St.
N. W. corner Columbus Av.
8 rooms and bath.
$1,200.

The Shoreham,
60 St. Nicholas Av., N. E. cor. 113th St.
5 and 6 rooms and bath.
Rents $420 to $660.

The Bellmore,
3,291 to 3,295 Broadway, S. W. cor. 133d St.
Day and Night Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service.
Apartments of from 4 to 6 rooms.
$436 to $600.

Annual booklet, giving full details of the houses managed by us, will be mailed on application.

STRATHMORE
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, S. E. CORNER 113TH STREET
A Few Choice Apartments to Let
100 Feet Frontage on the Drive

Two apartments to floor; 10 rooms, 3 baths and large foyer, 14 closets, pantry. Parlors 18x22. Dining room 17x24; Master bedroom 17x20; other rooms large.

No other apartments on Riverside Drive, with similar rental, can compare with these. The sunlight, air and view are really unusual.

Apartments may be seen at any time, and on request by letter or telephone (John 5567 or Morningside 488) our representative will call on you with plan and prices.

HALL, HAWKES & PRENTICE,
32 NASSAU STREET.

New Fireproof Elevator Apartments
THE ALABAMA
550 Riverside Drive, N. E. Cor. 127th St.
One block from Manhattan St. Subway Station & B'way Surface Cars.
An apartment house of unusually substantial construction, containing every up-to-date improvement and convenience including vacuum cleaners, etc. Service of the Highest Standard.
2-4-5-6 and 7 Rooms & Baths
3 Room Suites Have Kitchenettes.
Rents from $40. up
Manager on premises

AUDREY HALL
MAJESTICALLY SURMOUNTING
N. E. Cor. St. Nicholas Av. & 172d St.
FACES WEST, SOUTHWEST & SOUTH, GIVING TENANTS THE MOST UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS & FINEST BREEZES & SUNLIGHT IN EVERY APT.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms and Baths
AT
Very Moderate Rentals
Every Conceivable Improvement.
Elevators & Vacuum Cleaners
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

THE ROXBURY
SOUTHEAST CORNER
Broadway and 122d St.
FIREPROOF.
A new, modern building, equipped with every convenience.
Newly decorated; parquet floors throughout; all large and light rooms
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $900.
Representative on premises, or
WM. P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive & 127th St.

Seeing Them Means Renting
CLIFFCREST
938 St. Nicholas Ave.
Southeast Corner 157th St.
Best located elevator apartment house on Washington Heights.
A few choice apartments,
4-6-7 and 8 Rooms
Rentals $40 to $80
Convenient to "L" and Subway stations, (two blocks to either,) overlooking Colonial and Jumel Parks, Speedway and Long Island Sound.

NATHAN HALE
Fort Washington Ave. & West 181st St.
Three blocks from 181st Broadway Subway.
5-6-7-9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rents $600 to $1,500
Individual needle spray shower baths, sunless sanitary Roman tube, vacuum cleaning, service elevator and entrance, and all the minor improvements.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

PRINCE'S COURT
N. E. COR. 164TH ST. & BROADWAY.
New High Class Elevator Apartment.
5-6 AND 7 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
25% LESS RENT THAN MIDDLE WEST SIDE.
SUPT. ON PREMISES, OR 'PHONE 3708 Murray Hill.

THE MANITOU
221 West 141st St., near 7th Av.; magnificent 4-6 rooms; baths, elevator, telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $45; concessions; desirable tenants.

The Bellecourt AND Annadale
NEW ELEVATOR APTS
Just completed
Fort Washington Ave.
Corner West 178th St.,
1 Block West of Broadway Car Line.
Refined Restricted Residential AVENUE
Under control of the Park Dept.
7 and 8 extra large rooms and 2 baths
with French windows on front

our 7 room apartments contain 2 large foyer halls, butler's pantry, tiled floor kitchens, 7 closets, most elegant fixtures and decorations, admirably laid out.
Rents $840 to $960.

our 8 room apartments have 3 bedrooms, facing street, with main chamber 14x17 (containing 5 windows), 8 closets and most attractive apartment obtainable anywhere.
Rents $1050 to $1100.

None better anywhere at double our rents. Short walk from W. 181st St. Subway Station. Seeing these apartments means taking them.
AGENT ON PREMISES

KINGDALE AND KINGLAND
515-521 WEST 187TH ST.
between Audubon and Amsterdam Avs.; couple minutes to 191st Subway.
Exclusive residential surroundings.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
of the Most Modern Type
6-7-8 Rooms and Bath
Lowest Rents in City
OWNER, ON PREMISES.
Open for inspection until 9 P. M.

Opposite Central Park.
SEMIRAMIS,
127 W. 110th St., bet. 7th & Lenox.
6 & 7 Rooms..$60 to $80
ZENOBIA,
217 W. 110th St., bet. 7th & 8th.
8 rooms....$80 to $100
5 rooms....$60 to $65
Strictly high-class elevator Apartments, convenient to Subway and "L" stations.

Oxford Hall
454-456 Riverside Drive.
(116-119 STREETS.)
FRONT APARTMENTS.
5&6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,100-1,500
REAR.
4 Rooms and Bath, $700-900
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
165 W. 72nd St. Tel. 6300 Col.

REED HOUSE
121st St. and Broadway
5 Rooms, $540- $660
6 Rooms, $720- $840
7 Rooms, $840-$1,200
This property is held and managed by an individual owner as a permanent investment.
APPLY ON PREMISES

VERSAILLES PALACE
234-237 W. 113TH ST.

THE MICHIGAN, THE ILLINOIS, THE LOUISIANA,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
507-517 W. 113th St.
2, 4, 5 & 6 ROOM SUITES.
High-class appointments and finish; ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR, HALL AND TELEPHONE } SERVICE Day and Night.
RENTS $540-$1,000
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

ARGYLE HALL
826 WEST 123D.
Seven large, light room apartments; all modern improvements; $36 to $40. Inquire on premises.

COR. ELEV. APT'S, $35-$53.
178TH ST., 601 W.—4, 5, 6, 7 rooms; facing Highbridge Park; big inducements.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE,
long established elevator apartment.
WINDSOR COURT,
Enquire 339 West 141st St.

BRADLEY COURT
Southeast Corner
166TH STREET AND BROADWAY
New 10 Story Fireproof Elevator Apartment
Suites of 6, 7 and 9 Rooms.
One to Three Baths.
Rents $900 to $1,900
AGENT ON PREMISES
Telephone 8591 Audubon.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN
West Side.
Above 130th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.

The BELNORD
BROADWAY TO AMSTERDAM AVENUE
Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street

¶ The Belnord is not only the greatest apartment house in the world in point of size, it is the greatest in equipment and efficiency. It has more distinctive features.

¶ Belnord Court, which is enclosed by the building, is the largest apartment house court in existence and is a small park with grass plots, shrubs and playing fountains.

¶ Every room in the Belnord is an outside room. Each suite, 7 to 11 rooms, includes all the latest devices for greater comfort and convenience. There is absolutely no noise or vibration—the engine rooms are not located under any portion of the building proper.

¶ Yearly rentals are from $2,400 up. Reservations can now be made for October 1st.

W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents
Offices on the Premises
2364 Broadway, at 86th St. Telephone 10400—River.

ELBERON HALL
385-386 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Two Apartments only on each floor
Building 56x90x101
Absolutely Fireproof and Soundproof
Finest, most complete up-to-date elevator Apartment House.
Eight extra large rooms, two baths, one Safe.
Rents $1,200 to $1,600—Immediate possession.
Resident manager on premises.
MOST LIBERAL CONCESSIONS

THE HOTEL ANSONIA
BROADWAY, 73D TO 74TH STREET,
HAS GREATER FACILITIES FOR CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT THAN ARE TO BE FOUND IN ANY OTHER APARTMENT HOUSE OR HOTEL IN THE WORLD.
If you are contemplating a change of residence the following is offered for your consideration:—
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
WITH HOTEL FACILITIES.
NON-HOUSEKEEPING SUITES
EITHER OF THESE WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE.
HOTEL CHAMBERMAID SERVICE AND LINEN.
The accommodation and service of a Hotel:—Restaurant and Grill, Hotel Office, Bell Men, Floor Clerks, Night Watchmen, Billiard Room, Parlors for entertaining; Barber Shop, Drug Store, Physicians, Dentists; Markets and a Housekeeping Department for Cleaning Woman or Man, for Lady's Maid, Chambermaid, or Vacuum Cleaning Service, as desired.
No one who has not kept house with these advantages knows the home of ease and with all the quiet and refinement of one's own home.
Conclusive reference required. May a diagram be sent you?
TELEPHONE 8320 COLUMBUS.

THE WYOMING
55th Street and 7th Avenue
THE IDAHO
Absolutely Fireproof
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
9 to 14 rooms and 3 baths, $2,400 to $5,000
Special Suites of 16 rooms and 4 baths, $3,500
Doctor's Offices, $2,400 to $3,000
BUILT AS AN INVESTMENT, NOT A SPECULATION

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

HILLCREST
APARTMENTS
430 West 116th St.
One block from 116th St. and Broadway Subway Station.
8 very large rooms
2 and 3 baths
Living room.....18x28 feet
Dining room.....14x19 feet
Bedrooms, southern exposure..15x16 feet
Spacious foyers. Wide halls. Ample closets.
RENTS $1,500 TO $2,000.
Open for inspection until 10 P. M.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $900 to $1,500.

Prince Humbert
214 to 220 Cathedral Parkway,
110th St. at Broadway.
New Fireproof Buildings
4 & 5 ROOMS
ALL FRONT APARTMENTS
Tiled kitchens with cement floors, covered in best linoleum—one of many features.
Rents $870 up. Agent on premises

WARREN HALL,
496 WEST 118TH ST.
Handsome seven-room and bath elevator apartment on the fifth floor front; all modern improvements, including mail chute; charming location; overlooking Morningside Park and near Columbia University; rent $70.00. Louis Kemper, 2,115 Broadway.

STANLEY COURT,
519-527 W. 124TH ST.
5—6—8 ROOMS, $36 to $37.
Telephone, electric light, high-class; view on 3 streets. H. BOWIE, Agt. Tel. Morning.—860.

"THE MARGARET"
Elevator Apartments; four, five, six large, light rooms; bath; all-night elevator; telephone service; express Subway, surface and "L" cars at corner; $32.50, $35, $41.50, $48. Superintendent, 730-736 West 181st, near 7th Av. Drive.

SHELBURNE HALL,
95 Morningside Drive, Cor. 121st St.
Elevator Apartments of excellent service.
5 & 6 Rooms, $55 to $76.

ST. REGIS COURT
BROADWAY, N. W. COR. 183D ST.
Choice outside 5 and 7 room apartments, all facing street, $45-$65.
James Conway, Agent, on premises.

Cathedral Heights $45
5 rooms, elevator, telephone, 502 W. 121st.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

SOUND VIEW
Northwest Corner
140th STREET and CONVENT AV.
Convenient to Subway and Elevated. Restricted Private House Neighborhood.
JUST COMPLETED
10 Story Fireproof Building
3, 4, 5 and 6 ROOMS
Rentals, $540 to $1,200 Yearly
Every Improvement, including Mail Chute, Filtered Water and Vacuum Cleaner, Laundry and Steam Clothes Dryers. Outlet for small Electric Stove in every kitchen.
Unobstructed View in all Directions.
Opposite St. Nicholas Park and City College Campus
'Phone, 6137—Audubon.

Prince's Court
N. E. Cor. 164th St. & B'way.
New high-class elevator apartments;
6 and 7 large, light rooms.
Every modern improvement; decoration to suit; rents reasonable.
Superintendent on Premises.

"THE TERRACE,"
No. 405 West 118th Street.
Handsome front elevator apartments 6 rooms, $45; 6 rooms, $50-$55; charming location, overlooking Morningside Park and near Columbia University, Lewis Kempner, 2,115 Broadway, Cor. 80th St.

Hendrik Hudson Annex
Broadway & Cathedral Parkway (110th St.)
12-Story Fireproof Building at Express Subway Station.
5, 6, 7 Rooms and 3 Baths; Hardwood Floors.
RENTS $45 to $70 per month.
Manager on premises. 'Phone, 4362—Morningside.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO., Owner, 527 Fifth Avenue.

ST. ORIMAND
417 WEST 114TH STREET
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 6 ROOMS.
Personally managed by owner. Rents $150-$175.

THE MINERVA,
365 WEST 118TH ST.
5 rooms, baths; elevator; improvement; $600 yearly.

THE OREGON,
28 WEST 127TH ST.
5 rooms, baths, elevator; parquet floors; modern improvements; rent $600 yearly.

2085 VYSE AV.
7 blocks 180th station; high class; all improvements; low rent.

THE NORTHERN, 181st & Northern Av.
Elevator apartments; 5 rooms, 2 baths; rents $600 upward. Apply to janitor, 1710 Bryant Av., or Bellevue Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN. West Side.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN. West Side.

McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.

444 Columbus Ave., Near 81st St.

Offer the Following High-Class Elevator Apartments For Rent

At Liberal Concessions.

Stadium View and **Shore View**
445-448 Riverside Drive
Just North of 116th St.
9 Large, Light Rooms
With Foyer and 3 Bathrooms, $1750.
Also 6 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1200—$1700
New 12-story, fireproof building, block front Subway Station. Two apartments on a floor.

Concord Hall
Riverside Drive
Cor. 110th St.
7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 Baths and Extra Lavatories, $1200—$1600.
High-class, fireproof apartments in the most attractive location on the Drive.

The Cherbourg
1 West 92d St.
Cor. Central Park West
9 and 10 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1600—$2400.
Modern high-class apartments, one block from "L." Excellent location, overlooking the Park. All large, sunny, outside rooms.

Cathedral Court and **Park View**
229-237 West 110th St.
Opposite Central Park
7 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1000.
High-class apartments overlooking Central Park. Convenient to Subway and Elevated. Very desirable location.

Gainsborough
112 Riverside Drive
Near 84th St.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath, 2 Toilets, $1300—$1700.
Ideal location, overlooking the Hudson; high-class house with unusually large rooms.

Rockledge Hall

Riverside Drive,
Corner 102d Street.
The Most Substantially Constructed House on the Drive.
The Finest 9 Room Apartment in New York.

THE Rockledge Hall, a new 12 story, steel constructed building, represents the most modern type of high class apartment house construction. The large rooms and general arrangement are designed to meet the requirements of those accustomed to private dwellings.

Suites of 8 and 9 Extra Large Rooms,
3 Baths, Large Foyers.
COAT AND LINEN ROOMS.
Rental, $2,400 to $3,500.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Broadway and 105th Street.

THE CHEPSTOW,

215 West 101st St.,
N. E. Corner of Broadway.
Ten-story fireproof apartment house. Convenient to 103d St. subway station and 104th St. "L." Two passenger and two service elevators. Southern exposure.
6, 8 & 9 Rooms & 2 & 3 Baths, Large Foyer, $1,400 to $2,200.

THE CLIFDEN,

270 Riverside Drive,
Corner 99th Street.
Largest rooms on Riverside Drive. Every convenience known. Absolutely fireproof. Arrangement of rooms unsurpassed. Only one of each left, 8th and 9th floors.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.....$2,000
9 Rooms and 3 Baths, Cor. Apart..$2,500

THE MONT CENIS,

54 Morningside Avenue, West,
Corner 116th Street.
This building is located on the highest portion of Manhattan, overlooking Morningside Park and commanding a view of Long Island Sound. Two blocks from subway station.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms & Bath..$900 to $1,500

THE LINLITHGOW,

640 West 139th St.,
Corner Riverside Drive.
Ideal location. View of the Hudson and the Drive. Convenient to 137th St. subway station. High class and modern elevator apartment.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath...$40 to $75

THE RENSSELAER,

536 West 113th St.,
Near Broadway.
An eight-story absolutely fire and sound proof apartment house, containing every known improvement. Large, light, sunny rooms, excellently arranged.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.....$60 to $80
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$1,000 to $1,200

THE BROOKFIELD,

450 Riverside Drive,
Just North of 116th Street
A ten-story absolutely fire and sound proof apartment house, containing every known improvement, passenger and service elevators. Convenient to express subway station at 116th St.
4 Rooms and Bath.....$60 to $65
7 Rooms and 2 Baths, Large Foyer, $1,600 to $1,900
7 Rooms and Bath, Duplex Apartment, $1,000 to $1,200

FOWLER COURT,

400 Riverside Drive,
Corner of 112th St.
Convenient to 110th St. subway. Most picturesque part of Riverside. A high class modern apartment with every known convenience.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath..$55 to $100
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,100 to $2,000

THE NAVARRE,

244 West 99th St.,
Corner Broadway.
Every room light. Convenient to 96th St. subway. All improvements.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath....$65 to $75

THE ARRAGON,

2609 Broadway, Near 99th St.
Convenient to 96th St. subway. House is 55 feet wide, with only 2 apartments on each floor.
8 Rooms and Bath.....$1,000 to $1,200

THE MARYLAND,

201 West 105th St.,
Corner of Amsterdam Av.
Convenient to 103d St. subway, 104th St. "L," all surface lines, including 106th St. crosstown. New house. Every modern improvement. Rooms exceptionally light.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms & Bath..$40 to $75

Apply to Superintendents, on Premises, or

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,

BROADWAY, COR. 105TH ST. Tel., 8380—River.

GLEN CAIRN

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
NORTH CORNER 99TH ST.
New Fireproof Apartments,
Convenient to 96th St. Subway.
FINEST PART OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Suites of 7, 8 & 9 Rooms.
Large Foyers and 3 Baths.
RENTAL $1,600 TO $2,900.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway and 105th Street.

801 West End Ave.

Northwest Corner 99th St.
Just Completed
Formerly Bennington Corners South

6, 7, 8 Rooms with 2 Baths. Principal Rooms have southern exposure.
Rents, 1,200 to 2,300.

Absolutely fire and sound proof. Every improvement.
Renting Agent on premises, or

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
BROADWAY AND 79th ST.

Only 4 Apartments Left.

WILL ACCEPT ANY REASONABLE OFFER.
Between Central Park West and Columbus Ave.

37-43 WEST 93D STREET

3—7 ROOM APARTMENTS.
1—8 ROOM APARTMENT.
Southern exposure.
New modern 8 story fireproof building, every improvement.
RECENTLY COMPLETED.
Personal Application Preferred.
Tourneur Realty Co.,
299 Broadway. Tel. 1272 Worth.

43 FIFTH AVENUE

AT ELEVENTH STREET
RESIDENCE APARTMENTS,
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
New Ownership

The apartments in this building are of the highest order, the location is one of the most desirable in town, and leases are now being made for Fall occupancy on very moderate rentals.

Extra Servants' rooms—Fine laundry on top floor and Vacuum system, both free to tenants

Term Leases at $3,500 to $4,000

Superintendent on Premises

LASANNO COURT

307-313 West 79th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
10 Story Fireproof
Most unique in appointment.
Suites of 6, 8 and 9 rooms, Rents $1,100-$2,100.
Apply on premises, or
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.,
38 WEST 32d ST.

STANLEY COURT

West End Ave. and 106th Street.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS,
TEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS
RENTS $2,000 TO $2,820.
Apply Manager on Premises.

A FEW
Two, Three, and Four Room
APARTMENTS,
furnished and unfurnished, in the exceptionally located
Schuyler Arms
307 West 98th St.,
on terms that will surprise you.
Two doors from Riverside Drive. Near Express Subway station. Convenient for elevated and surface lines.
Maid service included.
Restaurant in building.
'Phone 3964 Riverside.

Holland Court

315 West 98th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Finest rooms in this section.
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths;
4 Rooms and Bath;
3 Rooms & Kitchenette.
$800 TO $1,800
Lewis M. Thiery,
2,780 Broadway, Cor. 107th.

Orienta,

302-306 West 79th St.,
NEAR WEST END AV.
Modern, Fireproof Building.
Handsome entrance hall, large and attractive reception room. The apartments are excellently arranged and have new parquet floors and all the latest improvements and conveniences.
6 Rooms & Bath, $70 to $80
7 Rooms & Bath, $95 to $110
C. F. Bedell Co., Agents,
Broadway and 87th St. Tel., 3010—River.

NEW APARTMENTS JUST FINISHED

OREGON

54th St. & 7th Ave.
12 STORY FIREPROOF HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
Only a few choice apartments left
4, 5 & 6 Rooms, $1,200-$1,800 per annum
OPEN EVENINGS.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES
or Gibbs & Kirby, Agents, 103d St. and Broadway.

The Sevilla

Apartment Hotel
117 West 58th St.
Unfurnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath, overlooking Central Park; also one of 7 rooms and bath, southern exposure.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS

222 WEST 59TH ST.
DUPLEX STUDIO TO LEASE.
Also Apartments of three rooms and bath to lease from $1,200; ideal for bachelor or couple; furnished and unfurnished.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

Ormonde-Dudley,

201 West 86th St., 100 West 87th St. N. W. Cor.—Columbus Av.—S. W. Cor. Seven extra large outside rooms and bath. ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
$50, $55, $60, $65.

315 West 94th Street

High-class elevator apartments near Riverside Drive, two minutes from 96th St. Subway Sta. Front apartment, 6 rooms & bath, $46 to $52.50. Front apartment, 8 rooms and bath, $65.00. Rear apartments, 5 rooms & bath, $42.50.

65 Central Park West

N. W. CORNER 66TH ST.
Ideal 8 room Suite, large, light, sunny, facing Central Park; high class service; rent $1,700; also 2 room bachelor Apartment. Apply Supt.

LIFE BUILDING,
21 West 31st St.
Open fireplaces; steam heat; meals served in apartments; 2 rooms and bath; rents $600 up. W. HARVEY, Mgr., on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS.
Morningside Park East
118th to 119th Sts West
on the line of the elevated.
114th St. Express Station.
Modern elevator building, with housekeeping apartments of
4 Rooms and bath.....$40, $45
5 Rooms and bath.....$50, $55 & $60
6 Rooms and bath.....$60, $65 & $70
FRANK L. FISHER CO., Agents,
Tel. 3613 Columbus. 145 West 72d St.

Evelyn Court, 611-19 W. 114th St.
6 exceptionally large, light rooms, 2 baths; all night elevator service; Subway station, 116th St. Rentals moderate; unexcelled service.

Annamere Court, 609-15 W. 115th St.
7 and 8 unusually large and airy rooms, 2 baths. Rents moderate; all night elevators and telephone service.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

SMITHSONIAN

60 West 129th St.
One 7-room apartment, rent $40, and one 7-room corner apartment, rent $65; every improvement, including elevator service; convenient location for both "L" and Subway. Apply on premises, or
ROBERT LEVERS
816 LENOX AVE., COR. 129TH ST.

63 West 106th Street,
Five to seven rooms.....$45-$70
507 W. 111th Street,
Four to seven rooms.....$40-$75
414-16 West 118th Street,
Six rooms.....$55-$60
All convenient locations. All modern improvements. Elevators, electricity, steam heat, vacuum cleaner. Liberal concessions on apartments rented now. See Superintendent.

HARLEM LIBRARY BLDG.,
32 WEST 123D ST.
Cozy, light apartments of one, two and three rooms and bath; telephone; rents $126 to $480 per year, including steam heat, service and light. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
383 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all unusual outside light and air. See janitor.

The Wendolyn

S. E. Cor. 100th St. and Riverside Drive
A new twelve-story fire and sound proof building.
The only house of its kind on the west side. A few of the 10 and 11 room apartments left. Rent from $2,800 to $3,500.
Inspection invited.
J. AXELROD, Owner, on the Premises.
or SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72d Street.

HOTEL WOODWARD
HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX
Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.
CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.
Furnished if Desired.
'Phone 5000 Columbus.

SAN SALVADOR

378 Central Park West
Corner Apartments, six large rooms.
RENTS $1,050.
One apartment of seven rooms, first floor, corner; chance for doctor; immediate possession.
SNOWBER & SMITH,
2100 BROADWAY, (78th St.)

The only apartment on Riverside Drive in the 70s and convenient to the Heart of the City. Near Subway Station.

The RIVERDALE

Corner 78th Street; 10 rooms; 3 baths; southern exposure; great view; $2,500 to $3,000.

THE KENMORE
358 West 57th St. (Wide street.)
Attractive 8-room and bath apartments at very moderate rents.
All improvements.
$950 to $1,250.
Henry D. Winans & May, Agents,
749 5th Av., near 58th St.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 67th St.
Seven and eight large, light Rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dining; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,200.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d St., Corner.
Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light; parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated station on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,300.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

44 WEST 77TH STREET.
LUXURIOUS APARTMENTS.
Half Block from Central Park.
Suites of 9 & 10 Rooms, with 3 baths
APPLY TO OWNER ON PREMISES.

23 5TH AVENUE
One flight, eight sunny corner rooms, two bathrooms, kitchen; rent $2,000. Apply on premises.

Holland Court

315 West 98th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Finest rooms in this section.
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths;
4 Rooms and Bath;
3 Rooms & Kitchenette.
$800 TO $1,800
Lewis M. Thiery,
2,780 Broadway, Cor. 107th.

TRINITY COURT,
518 West 111th, bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
High-class elevator apartment; new building; all up-to-date improvements; parquet flooring throughout; best value in this section; rents, 6 and 7 rooms, $75 to $93 per month; renting agent on premises.

DAWSON ARMS,
225 West 110th St., facing Central Park.
New building, just completed; high-class elevator apartment; finest and best built house in this section; 2, 3 and 5 rooms; the 2 and 3 rooms suitable for bachelors; rents $35 to $65 per month. Renting agent on premises. Open evenings.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 East 22d St., near Lexington Av.
Elevator Apartments, 4 and 6 rooms, with bath; all up-to-date improvements; rents $40 to $65 per month. Renting agent on premises.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

The Saxony, 250 W. 82d St.	8 Rooms and 2 Baths
De Witt Court, 252-4 W. 82d St.	8 Rooms and 3 Baths
The Warnsworth, 429 W. 115th St.	7 Rooms and 2 Baths
202-6 West 89th Street	8 Rooms and Bath
The Rexmere, 330 W. 85th St.	8 Rooms and Bath
2730 Broadway (Cor. 105th)	6-7 Rooms and Bath

For Information Inquire on Premises, or Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co 250 W. 81st St. and 128 B'way, New York

SONOMA
BROADWAY AND 85TH ST.
MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN TOWN.
Apartments of 4, 5, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; exceptionally large, light rooms, with high ceiling, decorated to suit; superior hall and elevator service. Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Also 1 furnished apartment of 8 rooms and 2 baths.

THE JEFFERSON,
824-828 West 51st Street.
Attractive apartment of seven, large, light rooms; elevator, telephones, all modern improvements. Apply to Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Ave.

THE CHACORNAC,
8-7 WEST 91ST ST.
High-class elevator apartments, 7 and 8 large, light rooms, with 2 baths; very attractive; convenient location; rent $1,200 to $1,500

"THE HYPERION,"
320 West 84th St.
Beautiful elevator Apartments; 8 rooms and bath; fine private house block, near Riverside Drive; rents, $1,000-$1,200. LOUIS KEMPNER, 2,415 Broadway.

76 WEST 94TH STREET
Charming 8-room Apartment; private house block; rents $55-$60. LOUIS KEMPNER, 2,415 Broadway.

424 WEST 20TH STREET.
Apartments to rent, decorated to suit; rents reasonable; inducements. Apply on premises.

RENTING REMCO SYSTEM

AMIDON,
82d St., (n. w. cor.,) B'way, 7 rooms and bath; exceptionally large, light rooms; all outside apartments; $1,300 to $1,500; all improvements.

LINLAUGH,
2,647 B'way, (101st St.;) 6, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; all night elevator; 'phone and hall service; $67.50 to $80.

Broadway REMCO 96th Street.

A few choice Apartments are for rent in the high class elevator building, containing every modern convenience.

THE REXTON
316-320 West 83d St.
near Riverside Drive.
Suites of 6 and 7 large, light rooms & bath, $850 to $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

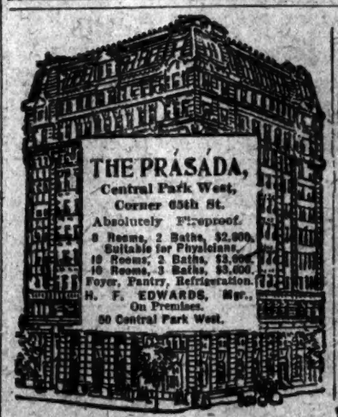
SPLENDID NEW APARTMENTS
3 AND 4 ROOMS (KITCHENETTE)
4 AND 5 ROOMS (KITCHENS.)
Large, light rooms, abundant closets, elevator, telephone, &c.
RENTS $40 TO $60
THE IRADEL, 420 W. 119TH ST.
Near Columbia University and Morningside Park.
Booklet on application.

THE LUCETINE

35 to 39 W. 96th St.
Elevator apartments, most desirable private house section; Subway express station at 96th St., 6th and 9th Av. L at 93d St.
7 Rooms and Bath, $65
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Sublet a beautiful apartment on the ground floor of Buckingham Court, 312 to 320 West 99th St., adjoining Riverside Drive. Rent $65.00 per month. Large light rooms. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

WEST END AVE. and 108th.—10 large, sunny, comfortable rooms, 2 baths, first-class fireproof building; river view. Apply 7th floor, west, Stanley Court.



The Umatilla

237 W. 74th St.
Bet. B'way & West End Ave.
New 8-Story Fireproof Building
Ready for Occupancy Sept. 1.
7 & 8 Rooms—3 Baths
$1,500 to $2,200
Apply Supt., on premises, or
Braisted Goodman & Hershfield,
Broadway, Corner 113th St.

CAMBRIA
347-353 W. 56TH ST.
BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.
1 Room, Bath & Kitchenette, $40 to $42.50.
2 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette UNFURNISHED, $47.50 TO $60.
FURNISHED, $57.50 TO $70.
Satisfactory References Indispensable. Absolutely fireproof; extra large rooms; exceptional closet space.
Restaurant on premises. Agent on premises.

THE STRATHMORE
52d St. and Broadway
7 & 8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, WITH BATH
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

133-135 West **THE IOWA** 104th St.
High-class elevator apartments of 6 and 7 rooms; rental $720 to $900. Owner on premises.

FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.
S. W. Cor. 98th St. West End Av.
New Highest Class Fireproof Apartment House.
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
DUPLEX and SIMPLEX APARTMENTS OF
7, 8 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths
One Doctor's Apartment of 9 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Children's Playground on Roof.
AGENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.
Tel., River—3076.

In an Exclusive Residential Neighborhood.
150 West 79th St.
Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Ave.
New 12 Story Absolutely Fireproof Building.
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
High Class Duplex and Simplex Apartments of
9 & 10 Very Large Rooms and 3 Baths
Rentals $2,600 to $3,000
With Every Modern Improvement.
AGENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.
Tel., Schuyler—7051.

DON'T COME HERE
If you want a flashy entrance —AND ALL IT IMPLIES.
BUT IF YOU WANT
A Homelike Apartment
5-6 or 7 Rooms Rent $50-$65
WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS IN REFINED NEIGHBORHOOD. Apply
West End Av. 738 Cor 96 St.
Block from Subway Express Station.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
308-310 WEST 15TH ST.
VERY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE.
SUITES OF 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $20 TO $23 PER MONTH, OR
1 ROOM AND BATH, $22.
111 WEST 49D ST.
2 ROOMS, BATH,
$25 TO $45 PER MONTH.
Ashford & Co., 11 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

PAYSON McL. MERRILL,
487 5th Avenue. Telephone 7417 Bryant.
Offers for Rent from October 1st, single and duplex apartments in the following buildings:
EAST SIDE
925 PARK AVE., N. E. Cor. 80th Street.
11 rooms, 4 baths. $4,500
825 PARK AVE., S. E. Cor. 78th Street.
4 to 9 rooms, 2 & 3 baths. $1,000 to $3,500
823 PARK AVE., at 78th Street.
12 rooms and 4 baths. $4,000 to $5,000
130-4 EAST 67TH, S. E. Cor. Lex. Av.
6 to 7 rooms and bath. $700 to $1,000.
1,103-5 PARK AVE., S. W. Cor. 94th Street.
6 to 7 rooms and bath. $300 to $500.
565-9 PARK AVE., Adj. Cor. 52d Street.
7 and 8 rooms and bath. $720 to $1,200.
18 EAST 57TH ST., Bet. 5th and Mad. Avs.
2 and 3 rooms and bath. $1,000 to $1,200.
42 WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH.
5 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Rent, $600.
WEST SIDE
112 WEST 47TH ST. Bachelor Apartments.
2-5 rooms and bath. Rents $240 to $720.
140 WEST 57TH ST. 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath. $300 to $1,200. Studio, $720.
257 WEST 86TH, Adj. N. E. Cor. West End Av.
3 rooms to 8 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000 to $2,000.
502-8 WEST 113TH ST.
4, 5, 6 rooms, $480 to $720.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

"Greatest Comfort of Living With Freedom from Care."
THE LORRAINE
Fifth Avenue and 45th Street
3 Beautifully Furnished Apartments on 5th Av.;
3 Rooms and Bath, 4 and 2 Baths, 7 and 3 Baths, with Full Hotel Service.
Rooms and Apartments Furnished, with Bath, permanently or transiently. Every bedroom has a bath with outside window.
Restaurant and Cafe with Superior Cuisine and Moderate Prices.
PAUL W. ORVIS GEO. C. ROWE

Hotel Clarendon

Northwest Corner
58TH ST. AND PARK AV.
APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

FURNISHED Apartment, 99th St., 342 West, adjoining Riverside Drive. Eight large, beautiful, light rooms, two baths; newly furnished; immediate possession. Apply to Superintendent, on the premises.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on Page 19.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Sewing Machine Heads for Making Shoes Are Not "Parts of Machinery."

It has been decided by the Board of United States General Appraisers that so-called "sewing-machine heads" for use in the manufacture of shoes are in fact "sewing machines" within the meaning of the Tariff act of 1909. The merchandise was assessed for duty at the rate of 45 per cent. as "manufactures of metal." The Hirth-Krause Company, the importers, alleged that the merchandise fell within the Tariff provision for "sewing machines."

An issue practicaly identical with the one now raised was decided last year by the board in favor of the contention of the importers for classification as sewing machines with a duty at the rate of 30 per cent. on the value of the articles. The Department of Justice, however, asked that a new case be heard in which Assistant Attorney General Wemple hoped to prove that the "heads" are not sewing machines. The Government attempted to show that the articles are "parts of machines," but not the completed sewing machine.

Judge Fischer says that the articles are complete and require only to be connected with a motor or other power to be availed of. In the opinion of the board they are machines and not "parts." The classification made by the Collector of Customs under the metal schedule is reversed, and the 30 per cent. rate as sewing machines allowed.

The board denies a contention raised by Robert Reiner & Co. regarding the classification of needles imported with embroidery machines. The latter are free of duty, and exception is taken by the importers to the imposition of a tax of 25 per cent. ad valorem on the needles. It is decided that the needles were properly assessed, the protest being overruled.

A. L. Silberstein was unsuccessful in convincing the board that a rate of duty lower than that assessed should be granted on importations of letter openers and knives combined. They were returned for duty at the rate of 1 cent each and 40 per cent. on the value as "knives." It was alleged by the importer that the goods should be permitted to enter at 45 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures of metal." This claim Judge Fischer denies.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 18.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	6¼	Jackpot	5	6¼
Elkton	60	60¼	McKinney	42	43
El Paso	52	53¼	Old Gold	3¾	4
Findley	6	9	Portland	96	97
Gold Dollar	14¾	15¼	Vindicator	69	75
Isabella	8½	9	Jen. Sample	1	2

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

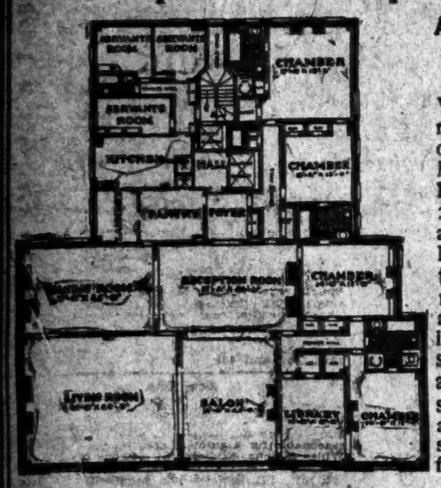
MANHATTAN.

East Side.

12 East 87th Street

ADJOINING FIFTH AVENUE

New Fireproof and Soundproof Apartments



An Unusual Building Replete With Unusual Features

Very large living rooms and bedrooms overlooking Phipps Mansion and Bradley Martin Gardens, 2,000 sq. ft. available for entertaining. Filtered water throughout. Permanent refrigeration and vacuum cleaning. Laundry with steam dryer in each apartment. Separate servants elevator and stairway. Unsurpassed facilities for housekeeping.

Each Apartment Occupies an Entire Floor

Herein is secured the exclusiveness and privacy of a separate dwelling, combined with the comfort and luxury obtainable only in the highest type houses.

15 Rooms and 4 Baths, $5,500-$8,000

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents

540 Madison Avenue, 46th St. Telephone 4200 Bryant.

The

SCHERMERHORN

Madison Av., 82d to 83d St.

Close to the 5th Avenue residential section. The building immediately adjoins private dwellings, so that the view of City and Park is unobstructed.

Suites contain 8 and 9 rooms, with 3 baths. Large rooms and closets. Most complete water filtering system in the city.

Rents from $2,850 to $4,250

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Agents

79th Street and Broadway

Representative on Premises Tel. 9700—Schuyler

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

200 feet east of 5th Av.

THE MASON, 6-12 East 58th St.

Attractive Apartments of 3 and 5 rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night.

VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION

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CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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Very Desirable Apartment

9 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.

All large, light rooms.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Modern improvements, elevator service; eastside corner, facing Madison Av.

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1,389 Madison Ave., Corner 98th St.

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Several attractive non-housekeeping apartments of one, two, and three rooms and bath.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED

Booklet on application.

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S. W. Cor. Park Av. and 74th St.

Modern apartments of 6 to 8 rooms and 2 baths. Superb location.

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High-class fireproof apartments, Park Ave. corner; suites 6-7 rooms; yearly rents $900 upward; service unexcelled. 75 East 81st St.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.

A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat and electric light; rent low; possession now. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

925 MADISON AV., (NEAR 73D ST.)

Nice housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; elevator; electric light, steam heat; good service; rent, $40; references required.

Murray Hill Apartments,

S. W. Cor. of Lexington Av. & 34th St.

7 & 8 rooms and bath.

Large rooms, all conveniences.

Rents $1,400 to $1,600.

Also corner doctor's apartment.

The Berwyck,

65-69 West 54th St.

Bachelor apartments, two rooms and bath.

Rents $600 to $840.

Also very desirable doctor's office.

Van Dyck Studios,

939 Eighth Ave.

Musical studios on first floor.

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Cor. 50th St.

Large non-housekeeping apartment, 3 baths. Also small apartment, 2 baths.

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,

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NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.

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Overlooking Union Square.

At 14th St. Subway express station.

High Class Apartments, 1-3 and 5 Rooms and Bath.

Every Room Sunny.

Steel constructed building, magnificent entrance and reception room, excellent hall and telephone service.

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Representative on premises.

78 IRVING PLACE,

Cor. 19th Street

Attractive 8-room cor. apartment

Perfect light.

Rent $2100

Albert B. Ashforth,

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Nine exceptionally large, light, airy rooms, two baths; all latest improvements; rents $1,800 upward. Apply on premises. Tel. 2093 Lenox.

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HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

Six or seven large, sunny rooms, bath; elevator; all modern conveniences; fireproof; $1,200-$1,400.

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Handsome parlor apartment; seven large, light rooms.

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1, 2, 3, and 4 Rooms, and Bath. Service. Elevator. All improvements. Apply on premises. $600 to $1,000.

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Two rooms and bath; also single and bath. INNES & CENTER. 21 EAST 20TH ST.

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Suites of 2 Rooms & Bath, $40.

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High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500. Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

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2 ROOMS, BATH. SERVICE. $22 to $40.

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126-130 East 24th St.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

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Corner Gates and Franklin Avenues, Brooklyn, on 3 car lines; elevator service; 8 large rooms and bath. All outside rooms. All conveniences. Rental $600 to $1,100 a year.

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68-74 Montague Street, Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Bay and Harbor; elevator service; 8-story fireproof. Every modern convenience. Within a few minutes of Subway, Wall Street Ferry and Brooklyn Bridge. $525 to $1,000 a year.

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62-64-66 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Bay and Harbor. Ideal housekeeping apartments for small families; elevator service. Near Wall Street Ferry, Subway and Brooklyn Bridge. $485 to $1,200 a year.

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This elevator apartment on Bronx's most beautiful Boulevard, opposite Hunt's Point Park, at

Rentals that cannot be equalled anywhere.

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Southern Boulevard, 163d St. and Barretto St.

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A six-story elevator apartment house, with every known modern convenience.

Rooms, equipments, service and surroundings cannot be equalled anywhere in the Bronx.

4-5-6-7 Rooms, Bath

and servants' lavatory.

8 Rooms and 2 Baths.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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Mestanique Court, 735 E. 160th St.,

CORNER FOREST AV.,

NEAR PROSPECT AV. SUBWAY STATION.

A FEW 6 AND 7 ROOM APARTMENTS. PRICE $42 TO $49.

ELEVATOR, ELECTRIC LIGHT, TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.

DOCTOR or DENTIST

In same house on ground floor.

10 Rooms, 2 Baths, 2 Telephones.

RENT $69.

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2-4-5 Rooms; Rents, $26-$40.

All outside rooms; every improvement; high class.

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Near Broadway Subway 181st Street Station.

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5 elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High schools. Small select families desired.

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RENT $22 UP.

Apply on premises.

MORRIS AV. SOUTH OF TREMONT AV.

READY OCT. 1ST

2-4-5 Extra Large Rooms. Electric light, telephone, parquet floors, &c. Refined, quiet neighborhood.

BOSTON ROAD 1,024, nr. 165th.

Elegant 5-6-7 rooms; all improvements; electric light, parquet floors, telephone, etc.; reasonable rent.

196d Street and Marion Avenue.

The Willow Apartments, just completed; 5 and 6 rooms; two families on each floor.

1999 MORRIS AVE.

Corner 179th St., 6 and 8 rooms in 2-family house; select neighborhood, rents reasonable.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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East Side.

MOOYER & MARSTON

477 FIFTH AVENUE, COR. 41ST ST.

146 East 39th St.

Attractive light studio apartments, 2 rooms and bath; meals served by Supt. if desired. Rent $55 and $60 per month.

515 Madison Ave., Cor. 53d St.

Handsome light corner apartment, 11 rooms and 3 baths. Rent $2,250.

9 West 46th St.

New, light, attractive apartments, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Occupancy Oct. 1st. Will decorate to suit. Rent $75 per month.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof. 43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 450 Park Av. Seven rooms, one and two baths, $1,200 to $1,700. Two and three rooms and bath, $700 to $900. All-night elevator; hall and 'phone service; all improvements; resident Superintendent.

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162-170-174 WOODRUFF AV.,

22 Minutes to New York.

1 block from Woodruff Av. Station of Brighton Beach R. R. and Prospect Park.

5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.

Electric lights; tiled baths; shower baths, parquet floors; telephone in each apartment; sample apartment shown evenings. The rooms are large and the houses finished artistically throughout.

RENTS $39.00 TO $54.

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Park Slope Duplex Houses

Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $25 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that Rental. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.

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OF DISTINCTION AND TASTE

4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.

Electric lights; parquet flooring; shower baths; tiled bathrooms; telephone in each apartment, etc. Representative always on premises.

FRANKLIN AND GATES AVES.

Rents, $36 to $55.

FRANKLIN BROKERAGE CO., Owners

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Telephone, 7551—Main.

196 McDonough St., Brooklyn.—Apartment, 3 rooms and bath, steam heat and hot-water supply; all light rooms; price $35.00. Inquire on premises.

BRONX.

2,030 Marion Av., bet. 194th and 196th Sts., 3 blocks west of Webster Av., Fordham Road "L"; Station, apartments, just completed, 5 and 6 rooms, $25 upward.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MAXWELL-BRISCOE, INCORPORATED, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, appointed to be held in and for the County of New York, on the fourth day of October, 1911, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to UNITED MOTOR NEW YORK COMPANY.

Dated New York, September 11, 1911.

MAXWELL-BRISCOE, INCORPORATED,
By BENJ. BRISCOE, President.

WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 120 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received for the stock and fixtures of Mrs. Mary Alasker, 1,316 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, September 19th, at 11 A. M. Stock can be inspected between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M. on the day of sale. The assignee reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids if not satisfactory.

MEYER MORMSER, Assignee,
5 Ann Street, New York.

RUDOLPH CHERURG, Attorney, 299 Broadway, New York.

New York, Sept. 15th, 1911.

MASTER'S SALE.

CHANCERY SALE—In Pursuance and by virtue of decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, complainant, made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, which decrees were dated on the 24th day April, A. D. 1911, and entered in said Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, May 4th, 1911, in said Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, May 6th, 1911, and in said Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, May 13th, 1911, in causes pending in said respective courts, and which were entitled: The New York Trust Company, Complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company et al., Defendants; Knickerbocker Trust Company, Complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, Defendant; William J. Courtney et al., Complainants, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, Defendant; (Consolidated Cause, In Equity); the causes pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, and in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, being ancillary to the cause pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner of said courts, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, of said day, at former Delray Station Building of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company on River Street, in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, being on the property described to be sold, as an entirety in one parcel, all the properties by the said decrees directed to be sold, to wit: All the properties which said decrees declared to be covered by the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage from the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company to The New York Trust Company, dated May 2, 1905, and by the said decrees directed to be sold, being:

First—All the property which in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage was described as follows—namely:

"All and singular the following described railroads situated in the State of Michigan and Ohio; to wit:

1st—The line of railroad formerly owned by the Detroit Southern Railroad Company and previously owned by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company, The Lima Northern Railway Company and the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway Company, comprising all and singular the line of railroad from the City of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, through the Counties of Wayne, Monroe and Lenawee, in the State of Michigan, and through the Counties of Fulton, Henry, Putnam, Allen, Auglaize, Shelby, Logan, Champaign, Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Fairfield, Ross, Pike, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence in the State of Ohio, to the Village of Rockwood in said Lawrence County, and all branches, additions and extensions thereof, including the branch or branches extending from said main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, northeasterly through Fayette and Madison Counties to Sedalia, and from said Jeffersonville, southwesterly through Fayette, Greene and Clinton Counties to Kingman, all in said State of Ohio.

2nd—Also all that parcel of land in River Rouge, Ecorse Township, Wayne County, Michigan, being a portion of Private Claim 45, described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the boundary line between the lands of the Solvay Process Company and those formerly owned by the River Rouge Improvement Company (which line is marked by three monuments, one near the border of the River Rouge, one upon the edge of the right of way of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit & Southern Railroad Company, and one near the bank of the Detroit River) is intersected by the southerly line of the property conveyed for railroad purposes to the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway by the Solvay Process Company by deed dated February 20, 1900, recorded in Liber 312 of Deeds, page 449, Wayne County Records; thence northerly along said boundary line 30 feet; thence northwesterly at right angles to said boundary line along the southerly line of the right of way of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, 400 feet to a point in the Short Cut Canal of the River Rouge Improvement Company, which point is in a line drawn parallel to and 30 feet distant northerly from the dock line as now established on the southerly side of said canal near its easterly end; thence southerly at an angle of 67 degrees 58 minutes to the left or southerly about 2,060 feet to the point of beginning, said line intersecting the harbor line of the Detroit River as now established by the United States; thence at an angle of 112 degrees 53 minutes to the left or upstream 1,316 feet to a point; thence to the left or northerly at an angle of 67 degrees 7 minutes 1,015 feet to a point; thence at an angle of 12 degrees to the right or north 884 feet to a point; thence at an angle of about 23 degrees 15 minutes to the right or north about 495 feet to a point in the southerly line of the right of way of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, which point is opposite to and 66 feet distant measured along the wradius through Station now or formerly 544 of the centre line of the track of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, from the point of compound curve of a 2 degree curve to the left, which last point is in the north line of said right of way; thence along the southeasterly line of said right of way to the place of beginning. Also, so much of the land beneath the waters of the canal aforesaid as is included by the said lines of the right of way of said Railway Company as extended across said canal, and by the line in said canal which forms the southwesterly boundary of the land aforesaid, containing 51.07 acres, more or less, including all land lying between the right of way and bridge of said canal of said Railroad Company as now located, the harbor line of the Detroit River, the line aforesaid in the Short Cut Canal, and the northeasterly boundary line heretofore described, together with the hereditaments, appurtenances and riparian rights thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, subject only to the exceptions, restrictions and conditions contained in the deed of said property, dated February 20, 1902, between the Solvay Process Company of Solvay, New York, and the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, recorded in Liber 537 of Deeds, page 308, of Wayne County, Michigan, said property having been acquired for and become an appurtenance of the railroad and property first above described, and being now used as such.

3rd—Also all and singular the right of way and line of railroad formerly of the Iron Railway Company, extending from the Ohio River, in Upper Township, Lawrence County, Ohio, to the south line of Jackson County, Ohio, including its lines from Ironton to Centre Station, from Ironton to Sarah Furnace, from Aetna Station to Ellisonville, and the Bartels branches and other spurs, branches and feed tracks appurtenant and belonging to said property, all in said Lawrence County, Ohio, and also the branch of said railway now completed from a point in its main line at or near Lawrence Station, in said Lawrence County, through said county into and through the County of Scioto, into and through the County of Jackson to a connection with the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company at or near Jackson, all in Ohio, using in part for such connection the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company by virtue of a certain lease or agreement with said company, and all other property formerly belonging to said Iron Railway Company or now owned and used in connection therewith, together with all and singular the property of every kind and description now owned and used in connection with said railroad, and all and singular the powers, franchises, rights, privileges and immunities belonging thereto.

4th—All of the following classes of property now owned or held by the Railway Company, or hereafter acquired by it or its successors from the unexpended balance of cash, remaining as hereinbefore recited, and appertaining to any of the said railroads or properties described above in paragraphs first and third, inclusive:

All the road bed, rights of way, station grounds, railroad yards, terminal grounds, and all other lands, lands under water, docks, wharves and riparian rights, all sidings, spurs, branches, side tracks, bridges, viaducts, docks, culverts, fences, depot, station houses, elevators, warehouses, engine houses, car houses, coal houses, wood houses, machine shops, and other shops and all other buildings or structures.

All locomotives, tenders, cars, and other rolling stock and equipment of every kind.

All tools, implements, machinery, wood, coal, oil, fuel, and other supplies.

All the privileges and franchises connected with or relating to any of said railroads, or to the construction, maintenance, use or operation thereof, whether now held by the Railway Company or hereafter acquired by it or its successors as aforesaid; and all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances, to the said premises belonging.

Also all the rents, issues, profits, tolls, and other incomes of all the property which shall from time to time be subject to this indenture.

And, also, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, possession, and demand whatsoever at or well in law as in equity which the Railway Company now has or at any of its successors may hereafter acquire by the means aforesaid in or to or of the same and every part thereof, meaning to include, among other things, all property of whatsoever nature acquired under the following recited deeds or instruments in which said Railway Company is grantee, all dated May 1st, 1905; the above mentioned indenture executed in pursuance of the said decree of foreclosure in the said suit of New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee, complainant, against Detroit Southern Railroad Company, defendant; deed and bill of sale from Detroit Southern Railroad Company; deed and bill of sale from Otto G. Rau, as Purchasing Committee as aforesaid."

Excepting from the foregoing described property so much thereof as, upon an exchange of certain depot property at or near Springfield, Ohio, was conveyed by the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its receivers to the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, the Cincinnati, St. Louis Railway Company, and the Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad Company.

The lands thus conveyed to the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company were in the deed thereof described as follows:

"The real estate in the City of Springfield in the County of Clarke and State of Ohio, which said Company and its predecessors have heretofore constructed, maintained and operated certain railroad tracks, the center lines of which tracks are more particularly described as follows: From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the West Line of Linden Avenue measure northwardly along said west line of Linden Avenue three hundred and twenty-one and five tenths (321.5) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes (69 degrees 52 minutes) one hundred and seventy-three and nine-tenths (173.9) feet to the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning northwestwardly at an angle to the left of seven degrees and four minutes (7 degrees 4 minutes) seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2 degrees 26 minutes) fifty (50) feet."

Subject, nevertheless, as to that part of the foregoing described property known as the Ohio Southern Division, being the portion of the railroad extending from Lima in Allen County, Ohio, to Rockwood in Lawrence County, Ohio, with a branch in Fayette and Madison Counties to Sedalia and a branch in Fayette, Greene and Clinton Counties to Kingman, to a certain mortgage or deed of trust dated June 1, 1901, made by the Detroit Southern Railroad Company to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, to secure an authorized issue of bonds aggregating in principal the sum of four million five hundred thousand dollars, payable March 1, 1941, bearing interest payable semi-annually, at the rate of four percentum per annum, under which mortgage bonds to the aggregate principal sum of $4,495,000 have been issued and are outstanding, and upon which interest is due from the said mortgagor since September 1, 1910; and also subject, as to certain portions of the equipment and rolling stock in said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage described, to the liens of certain car trust leases executed between the Detroit Southern Railroad Company and the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore and others, to secure payment of certain car trust notes or obligations not exceeding the aggregate principal sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

Second: The properties, including leases, which upon the exchange of certain depot property at or near Springfield, Ohio, hereinbefore referred to, were conveyed to the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, and which properties, including leases, are described as follows:

"The following described Real Estate situate in the City of Springfield in the County of Clarke and in the State of Ohio, to-wit: From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Limestone Street measure Northwardly along said east line of Limestone Street two hundred and fifty-seven and four-tenths (257.4) feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Eastwardly at right angles two hundred and six and three-tenths (206.3) feet; thence Northwardly at right angles forty-six (46) feet; thence Westwardly at right angles two hundred and six and three-tenths (206.3) feet to said East Line of Limestone Street; thence Southwardly at right angles and along said East Line of Limestone Street forty-six (46) feet to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and eighteen one-thousandths (218-1000) of an acre be the same more or less and all the Estate, Title and Interest of the said The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its said receivers thereof, either in law or in equity in or to the said real estate, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, and all the rents, issues, and profits thereof."

And also that certain Indenture of Lease made on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1907, between the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, The Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company, The Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railway Company as Lessors and The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company as Lessee, therein and whereby there was leased and demised by the said Lessors unto the said The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, its successors and assigns, the following pieces or parcels of real estate in the City of Springfield, County of Clarke and State of Ohio, described therein as follows:

First Parcel:—From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the West Line of Spring Street measure Northwardly along said West Line of Spring Street two hundred and fifty-seven and four-tenths (257.4) feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Eastwardly and deflecting Eighty-four Degrees and thirty-one minutes (84 degrees 31 minutes) to the right twenty-five and one-tenth (25.1) feet to a point in the Center Line of said Spring Street; thence Northwardly along said Center Line of Spring Street and deflecting Eighty-four Degrees and thirty-one minutes (84 degrees 31 minutes) to the left twenty-one and one-tenth (21.1) feet; thence Westwardly and deflecting Ninety Degrees (90 degrees) to the left two hundred and thirty and seven-tenths (230.7) feet to the East Line of a Lot fronting on Limestone Street this day conveyed to the said Lessee by the first named Lesser above; thence Southwardly deflecting Ninety Degrees (90 degrees) to the left and along said East Line twenty-three and five-tenths (23.5) feet to the Southeast Corner of said Lot fronting on Limestone Street; thence Eastwardly and deflecting Ninety Degrees (90 degrees) to the left two hundred and five and seven-tenths (205.7) feet to the place of beginning, containing twelve one-hundredths (12-100) of an acre be the same more or less as shown and marked "C" on attached plat, which is hereby declared to be a part hereof. Together with the right and privilege to use a driveway on the North Side of the above described real estate extending from said North Side Northwardly to the continuation of the North Line of a driveway named in the Deed of this date from the first named Lessor conveying to said Lessee said lot of ground fronting on Limestone Street, which driveway is to be kept open for the use of said Lessors and said Lessee and their business patrons for access to the grounds and track of said Lessors and said Lessee and the successors and assigns of said Lessors and said Lessee.

Second Parcel:—From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Spring Street measure Northwardly along said East Line of Spring Street two hundred and sixty-two and two-tenths feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Northeastwardly and deflecting Seventy-one degrees and forty-two minutes (71 degrees 42 minutes) to the right and on a curve to the right with a radius of two thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and ninety-three one hundredths (2874.93) feet two hundred and fifteen and seven-tenths (216.7) feet; thence Northeastwardly on a curve to the right with a radius of one thousand three hundred and sixty-nine and six-tenths (1369.6) feet eighty-nine and three-tenths (89.3) feet; thence Northeastwardly tangent to the last named curve two hundred and one and one-tenth (201.1) feet to a point in the center line of Gallagher Street, which is three hundred and seventy-seven and six-tenths (377.6) feet North of the North Line of Monroe Street; thence Northwardly along said center line of Gallagher Street, and deflecting seventy-nine degrees and forty-nine minutes (79 degrees 49 minutes) to the left eleven and three-tenths (11.3) feet; thence Southwestwardly and deflecting One hundred degrees and eleven minutes (100 degrees 11 minutes) to the right two hundred and forty-nine and twenty-four and one-hundredths (249.24) feet; thence Northwestwardly and deflecting Eighty-four Degrees and thirty-one minutes (84 degrees 31 minutes) to the left twenty-one and one-tenth (21.1) feet to a point in the center line of said Spring Street; thence Northwardly along said Center Line of Spring Street and deflecting Eighty-four Degrees and thirty-one minutes (84 degrees 31 minutes) to the left twenty-one and one-tenth (21.1) feet; thence Westwardly and deflecting Ninety Degrees (90 degrees) to the left two hundred and thirty and seven-tenths (230.7) feet to the East Line of a Lot fronting on Limestone Street this day conveyed to the said Lessee by the first named Lesser above; thence Southwardly deflecting Ninety Degrees (90 degrees) to the left and along said East Line twenty-three and five-tenths (23.5) feet to the Southeast Corner of said Lot fronting on Limestone Street; thence Eastwardly and deflecting Ninety Degrees (90 degrees) to the left two hundred and five and seven-tenths (205.7) feet to the place of beginning, containing twelve one-hundredths (12-100) of an acre be the same more or less as shown and marked "C" on attached plat, which is hereby declared to be a part hereof. Together with the right and privilege to use a driveway on the North Side of the above described real estate extending from said North Side Northwardly to the continuation of the North Line of a driveway named in the Deed of this date from the first named Lessor conveying to said Lessee said lot of ground fronting on Limestone Street, which driveway is to be kept open for the use of said Lessors and said Lessee and their business patrons for access to the grounds and track of said Lessors and said Lessee and the successors and assigns of said Lessors and said Lessee.

Second Parcel:—From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Spring Street measure Northwardly along said East Line of Spring Street two hundred and sixty-two and two-tenths feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Northeastwardly and deflecting Seventy-one degrees and forty-two minutes (71 degrees 42 minutes) seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2 degrees 26 minutes) fifty (50) feet; thence Northeastwardly at an angle to the right of five degrees and twenty-four minutes (5 degrees 24 minutes) fifty (50) feet from the place of beginning; thence from said place of beginning along the last described course fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of five degrees and fourteen minutes (5 degrees 14 minutes) fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of five degrees and fifty-one minutes (5 degrees 51 minutes) seventy-five and ninety-three one-hundredths (75.93) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of ten degrees and eleven minutes (10 degrees 11 minutes) seventy-seven (77) feet to a point of switch; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of fifty-eight minutes (58 minutes) seventy-three (73) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of three degrees and fifty-five minutes (3 degrees 56 minutes) one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of six degrees and fifty-six minutes (6 degrees 56 minutes) eighty-six (86) feet. Also from the above located point of switch northwestwardly at an angle to the right of four degrees and thirty-five minutes (4 degrees 35 minutes) seventy-three (73) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of six degrees 56 minutes (6 degrees 56 minutes) one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of nine degrees 51 minutes (9 degrees 51 minutes) ninety-six (96) feet to a point one hundred and fifty-eight and three-tenths (158.3) feet south of the intersection of the north line of Washington Street with the west line of Spring Street.

The land thus conveyed to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company was in the deed thereof described as follows:

"Real Estate situate in the City of Springfield, in the County of Clarke and State of Ohio, to-wit: a part of outlot Number 8 (8). Beginning at an iron pin at a point in the west marginal line of Spring Street sixty-five (65) feet more or less southwardly from the south side of Washington Street as now opened; thence southwardly along said west marginal line of Spring Street sixty-five (65) feet to a point where an iron spike is driven down; thence north eighty-nine degrees (89 degrees) west on the north boundary line of premises conveyed to D. D. Hedges by deed dated May 16th, 1857 by William White and wife and recorded in the Deed of Records of said Clarke County in Volume 87, at page 101, one hundred and forty-six (146) feet; thence north sixty-five (65) feet to the south boundary line of said real estate belonging to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; thence east along said south boundary line one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to the place of beginning, being the same real estate acquired by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company (the predecessor of said company) by condemnation proceedings as recorded in the records of the Probate Court of said Clarke County in volume eight, at page 297.

The land thus conveyed to the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad Company was in the deed thereof described as follows:

"The real estate in the City of Springfield in Clarke County in the State of Ohio upon which said Company and its predecessors have heretofore constructed, maintained and operated a certain railroad track, the center line of which said track is more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Limestone Street measure Northwardly along said east line of Limestone Street two hundred and fifty-seven and four-tenths (257.4) feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Eastwardly at right angles two hundred and six and three-tenths (206.3) feet; thence Northwardly at right angles forty-six (46) feet; thence Westwardly at right angles two hundred and six and three-tenths (206.3) feet to said East Line of Limestone Street; thence Southwardly at right angles and along said East Line of Limestone Street forty-six (46) feet to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and eighteen one-thousandths (218-1000) of an acre be the same more or less and all the Estate, Title and Interest of the said The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its said receivers thereof, either in law or in equity in or to the said real estate, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, and all the rents, issues, and profits thereof."

And also that certain

The Specialist.

¶ This is the age of the specialist—the man who does one thing better than his fellows.

¶ How often a specialist is required, a skilled workman in some line of endeavor, an expert accountant, a stenographer, a manager, a salesman or a selling agent to accomplish just what is wanted.

¶ The Help Wanted Columns of The New York Times offer the quickest way to summon specialists. Advertisements in The Times appeal to the highest grade employes in every line.

¶ Go to any advertising agency or telephone your Help Wanted advertisements to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Sunday evening, gray knitted worsted sweater, with partly worn gray silk sleeves and back, at 9 P. M., between Healey's Restaurant door and downtown platform 66th St. elevated station; liberal reward if returned. Address C. Ward, 116 West 11th St.

LOST.—Friday evening, between Grand Central Station and 110th St., by Subway, lady's rose-colored card case, containing visiting cards, memorandums, and check. Please telephone Morningside—3720.

LOST.—Black velvet bag, containing cash and bank book on Mutual Alliance Trust Co., neighborhood West 111th St. Reward. Rita Stern Brill, 222 West 111th St.

LOST.—Open-face gold watch; monogram "M. L." on back; engraving inside case, "From father and mother, Xmas, 1890"; reward. M. Lee, 137 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Bankbooks Nos. 381,540 and 364,742, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST.—On 9th Av. local Saturday afternoon, large envelope containing letters and other papers. Finder please return address on envelope; reward.

LOST.—Silver brooch, circular, design of cat and motto; finder will be rewarded by Cashier, Robert Appleton Co., 39 West 38th St.

LOST.—In Subway train Saturday evening, box containing suit of clothes; reward. Return Welner & Greenstone, tailors, 51 Nassau St.

LOST.—Lady's open-face gold watch; initials "C. E. K."; suitable reward. A 312 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and pin, last Wednesday, Coney Island; reward. Rahm, 157 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—E. B. T. fraternity pin; T. J. Lippmann engraved on back. 102 West 118th St.

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

Two steamer trunks, with canvas slip covers and marked "S. C. W." and "M. E. W." respectively, lost at Cunard Pier on Sunday, Sept. 18; communicate Room 100, 27 Pine St., City.

$1,000 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of three scarfpins, lost Wednesday night, together with money which finder may keep. This is highest reward that will be offered. Kirkpatrick & Co., 834 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—White bull terrier, brown spots; answers to name Jeff; reward. 133 West 117th St.

REWARD.—Lost male dog, white part bull, part terrier, neighborhood 52d St. and Columbus Av.; long tail, long ears, black spot left eye. Return Cowdrey, 78 West 52d St.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Sept. 18.—POLICE DEPARTMENT.—Inquire 306 Mulberry St.; Punching bag, key, shoes, auto license, suitcase containing women's wearing apparel, quantity of lining, eyeglasses, Branch, 260 State St., Brooklyn; Handbag, cash and slippers, bicycle.

FOUND, Sept. 18.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Eleven packages, umbrella, box, loose; money, pair of gloves, pair of glasses, overcoat, watch and fob, pencil, handbag.

FOUND, Sept. 18.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Three umbrellas, bottle, trousers.

FOUND, Sept. 18.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Fourteen umbrellas, eight packages, two coats, book.

FOUND, Sept. 18.—PENN. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Handbag, grip, two lady's umbrellas, four umbrellas, three packages, three bags, checks, LEHIGH VALLEY TRAINS: Package, umbrella.

FOUND, Sept. 18.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Straw hat, dress goods, eyeglasses, suitcase, package of collars, satchel, six umbrellas, cash, book, cap, lady's hat, package of liquid, bow and pin, roll of paper, parasol.

FOUND, Sept. 18.—New PENN. STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. PULLMAN TRAINS: Bunch of keys, package, dress suit case, two umbrellas, shoes, dish, eyeglasses, baby's dress, stork, pants, night shirt, check book, pocket knife, stick pin, collar box, pajamas, suit, overcoat, slippers, oxford ties; book. PENN. WAITING ROOM: Suit case, umbrella. PENN. TRAIN: Package. LONG ISLAND TRAIN: Five packages, fountain pen, suit case, two boxes.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A manufacturer branching out his business, offers an exceptional opportunity to an intelligent young man who will invest not less than $500 and services; will receive large interest and $25 weekly; money can be secured by outstanding accounts; no special experience required; references exchanged. Fully Established, A 906 Times Downtown.

ITALIAN YOUNG MAN of large ability, wine merchant, begs of a charitable person to invest for him a small capital in large business; for better information will call personally. Address R., 1,418 5th Av.

A Jersey City merchant of a well-known store worth $6,000 would make a fair exchange for a farm, about 1½ hours from Jersey City; am willing to teach party the business; other business forces owner to sacrifice. B 110 Times.

Experienced and successful stock broker with clientele will give interest in business for $10,000; money fully secured against loss by income producing real estate. Box 172 Fairfield, Conn.

Partner Wanted.—Splendid opportunity for a young man with some business experience, for a reliable and profitable business; must have from $5,000 to $10,000 to invest. B 118 Times.

Brilliant opportunity for wide-awake, up-to-date business man with $5,000 to buy half interest in well-managed, remunerative novelty proposition under contract. B 112 Times.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

MULTIGRAPHING, any quantity; highest grade work obtainable; ADDRESSING, TYPEWRITING. Miss Ruelberg, 45 West 34th St. Telephone 5380 Murray Hill.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

35c. a line 1 time; 65c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

95th St., 46-48 West.—Three-story and basement private dwelling for rent. Open for inspection. W. J. Taylor, 5 East 42d St.

11 West 131st St.—Whole house; rent $55 per month. Apply to C. L. Casey, 224 West 46th St., or phone 126 Bryant.

Riverside Drive, 64, near 79th.—4-story and basement, 16 rooms; steam heat; reasonable.

Furnished Houses Wanted

30c. a line 1 time; 65c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

NURSE desires quiet, airy room, in telephone apartment; kitchen privilege; West 57th to 59th; reasonable. B 109 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be experienced; salary, $15, with opportunity to advance; state age and experience. X 207 Times.

GIRL to help in the kindergarten of a day nursery; hours, 8:15 to 6. Apply after 10 A. M., 329 East 62d St.

HOUSEWORKER WANTED.—Live in apartment; family of two; must be good cook, waitress, and laundress; $25 monthly; desirable home for dependable, intelligent woman. Apply Weller, 526 West 52d St., between 6 and 9 Tuesday evening, or write.

HOUSEWORK.—Wanted, girl for general housework. 126 East 29th St.

SALESWOMAN.—Lady, over 21, of good education and address, as traveling saleswoman; guarantee and commission. George L. Shuman Co., 156 5th Av.

SALES LADIES, experienced; wages $6 per week and upward according to sales. Call Weinbecker, 220 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced; salary, $15, with opportunity to advance; state age and experience. X 207 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Girl of education; speed, accuracy required; permanent position; salary $10. Address Publishers, A 305 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—Disengaged teachers to introduce an entirely new and unique educational device; can be sold to every family. Call or write Mr. Carter, Room 926, 225 5th Av.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADVERTISING.—Brainy resourceful man, competent to keep pace with fast-growing business; must have had experience in department store advertising; splendid opportunity for right party. Apply in person, care of Solomon's Office, 225 4th Av., 10 to 12 A. M., Tuesday, the 19th of September.
BERG BROS., Philadelphia, Penn.

A well-known New York hardware house wants an experienced salesman in builders' hardware; also other salesmen in general hardware and factory supplies; the trade to be covered is Greater New York and the territory within 150 miles, including Long Island. Address, giving full particulars as to age, experience, and salary expected, A 306 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, double-entry bookkeeper; accuracy and rapidity as to figures absolutely essential; one not afraid of long hours and hard work; good salary and steady position to the right man; must have good references; none others need apply. A 309 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS, $1 an order; hustlers secure 4 to 6 daily; $1 a day advanced. Before 9:00 A. M., Room 72, 217 West 125th St.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER with experience; must have best of references as to executive ability. Address applications "William," 201 Times Downtown.

EFFICIENCY ENGINEER.—Experienced in placing machinery, power economy, drawing plans, and writing specifications; want man with initiative, creative and executive ability. Address applications to J. B. Wentworth, attorney, 32 Union Square, who will make appointment with owner.

LEADING NEW YORK corset factory requires man for important position, having complete technical knowledge, executive ability, and practical experience in manufacture of corsets, underwear, or kindred lines; only young and energetic men (25 to 35) with clean record considered; state fully all particulars as to experience, age, &c., with references; all communications strictly confidential. Address M., 600 Tribune Building, New York.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. Apply all day Room 18, 217 West 125th St.

SALESMAN WANTED, selling underwear and sweaters to jobbing trade; state territory, salary, &c. Confidential, Box B 117 Times.

SALESMEN.—City and vicinity, to canvass a new, unique proposition for business men and families. Call or write Mr. Carter, Room 926, 225 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Men's neckear; must be hustler; come well recommended. Harry Stark, 16 West 27th St.

SALESMAN WANTED to sell space on advertising theatre curtains. Apply between 4 and 6 P. M., Imperial Curtain Co., 47th St. and Broadway, Columbia Theatre Building.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted, with experience and reference. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced and rapid. Apply Tuesday morning between 9 and 12 at 624 East 19th St.

WANTED — Experienced advertising man; sober, gentlemanly, and well recommended for special work; Board of Trade and Engineering Journal; permanent position to right man. Address Board of Trade and Engineering Journal, Scranton, Penn.

WANTED.—Sales manager for New York; must be strong business getter and organizer; position will pay $1,000 a month to right man; give experience and references. Detroit Tool Company, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED, 40 millwrights with tools. Apply John S. Metcalf Co., Rutland Elevator, Ogdensburg.

WANTED.—Man to solicit advertising on commission basis; one familiar with Wall Street preferred. Address B 21 Times.

Agents Wanted

30c. a line 1 time; 55c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS wanted to sell Electric Sign Projector; outfit, $4; quick sales; big profits. Apply before noon. Room 301, 105 West 40th St.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen to handle specialty of general utility; something new, unlimited demand, and large profits. Call 711, 68 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

30c. a line 1 time; 55c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man; thoroughly competent; good appearance; $15 monthly. Brody Agency, 350 Broadway.

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 Fifth Av. Telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

COOK, $45; kitchenmaid, $25; parlormaid, $35; for New Haven, Conn.; references required. Miss Curry's Agency, 25 West 42d, 5th floor.

MRS. MALMBERG'S Swedish Employment Agency, 118 East 26th St., formerly at 352 4th Av.—Reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

NURSES for infants; references required. Miss Curry's Agency, 25 West 42d, Room 511.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN ABSOLUTELY TRUSTWORTHY middle-aged lady, highly recommended, cheerful disposition, has traveled extensively abroad, is thoroughly acquainted with Europe, widow, would like to chaperon several young ladies during the coming season, either here or at Boston, for the purpose of study and sightseeing, &c.; references exchanged. Address X 27 Times.

BILL CLERK.—Wanted by Oct. 1, with reliable firm, position as bill clerk; $18. A 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of typewriting; willing to work hard. Faithful, 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER, competent; out by day or week, city or country; references. Erdman, 1,280 3d Av.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, educated, executive ability; six years' experience; highest references. B 110 Times.

MANICURIST desires position in first-class barber's shop or hotel; thoroughly experienced. Write Hall, 1,085 2d Av., advertisement office.

NURSE.—By an American woman as nurse to elderly lady or gentleman living in city; first-class references. B 81 Times.

SITUATION AS COMPANION to a semi-invalid or middle-aged lady; good disposition, obliging, and strictly honest; can read, write, and sew. Address Mrs. Flanigan, 105 W. 91st

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and accurately; understands office work; references; salary, $8. Weiler, 145 West 143d St.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, desires afternoon, evening work; secretarial duties preferred. B 91 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; competent, punctual, reliable; best references; $15. T 1 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nine years' experience; fire insurance preferred. E. Hurley, 245 9d St., Jersey City, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' experience, very competent, AI references, seeks permanency. Reliable, 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience; can give rapid and accurate transcription; best references. Exceptional, 408 Columbus Av.

TRAINED NURSE desires position as secretary, companion, housekeeper; good reader; agreeable; references. Address N. R., 263 West 125th.

TRAINED NURSE.—Capable, refined, bright, neat, obliging, companion, care of semi-invalid, or housekeeper in refined family; highest references. B 106 Times.

YOUNG GIRL as child's nurse; good seamstress or chambermaid. Call McCrave, 556 West 54th St.

YOUNG LADY.—(17:) understands bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting; best references. Address M., A. F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Expert all lines; accounting work in all branches; monthly audits, systematizing; books opened, posted, closed; corporation accounting, partnership settlements; personal service; moderate terms. B 49 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, highest credentials, will do your work temporarily or permanently; reasonably; day or evening. L. Kiesler, 210 East 13th.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, B 104 Times.

ACCOMPLISHED aggressive American, thoroughly experienced buying, selling; capable talker, correspondent, fluent Spanish, wants confidential or other responsible position. A 307 Times Downtown.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, 22, with 8½ years' experience, exceptionally qualified, wishes position. A 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, and treasurer; young man, well-educated, high school graduate, 26 years of age, married, expert on payroll, double entry bookkeeping, good penman, and quick figurer; typewriter, knowledge of German and French; best of references; can furnish bond; under bond now; salary, $20-$25 weekly. B 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable; can take charge of entire office, handle correspondence and collections; best references. X 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; writes up balances, audits books regular intervals; moderate. Dixie, 316 Canal.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, 10 years' experience; can take charge correspondence; understands typewriting; references. B 87 Times.

BOY.—17 years old; knowledge of stenography, typewriting, and bookkeeping; high school education; references. (N. S.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

BOY, 17, high school graduate, wishes good position in office; advancement; references. A 299 Times Downtown.

CAN YOU USE an energetic, intelligent man, age 25, graduate electrical engineer, several years' business experience, good appearance? A 274 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, single, licensed beginner on automobiles, mechanical genius, careful driver, neat, strictly sober, willing to do other work if necessary, wishes position; wages no object. Write Markson, 456 West 23d St.

CHAUFFEUR, first class, machinist by trade, wishes position. Kieber, 56 North Av., New Rochelle.

CHEF.—By French chef in good hotel or clubhouse; reference; four years with leading New York club. B 108 Times.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT wanted by young man of education and ability; experienced accountant. E. J., 276 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE IDEAL COOK desires situation. Fujii, 41 East 19th St., City.

MAN of executive ability, large commercial and banking experience, extensively traveled, seeks change in position. Address, for 10 days, X 18 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, cloaks and suits, New England or Pennsylvania and New York State, seeks position with reliable concern. Address M. N., 1,418 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Line cloaks, suits, or fur coats; New England States; commission. Address letters only, Salesman, care of Advertising Agency, 2,900 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, bookkeeper, (20,) 12 years' business training, qualified for position of responsibility and trust requiring initiative; exceptional references. B 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; several months' experience; accurate. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

SOUTHERN SALESMAN with long experience wishes strong line of ladies' and misses' suits from $15 to $30; straight commission basis; no advances. X 30 Times.

VALET or gentleman's place; excellent long references. Koso, 41 East 19th St.

WANTED FOR SOUTHERN TERRITORY.—Low-priced line of cloaks and suits on straight commission by manufacturers' agent. X 29 Times.

WANTED.—Position inside salesman in cloak and suit house; five years' experience; wholesale and retail business. Box X 24, 1,515 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes to connect, either in inside or outside capacity, with publishing or other concern where an opportunity to grow will be afforded; possesses accounting ability, good correspondent, practical, proofreader and stenographer, office and business experience; beginning salary secondary. B 51 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, with banking and commercial experience, speaking and writing English, French, Italian, Russian, Greek, and Turkish, wants position with reliable firm. J. C., 2,725 8th Av., care Mrs. Harten.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, willing, reliable, desires position offering good future; experience; references; salary no object. Miller, 411 West 38th.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, (29,) now employed, nine years buying and selling experience, familiar with office detail, desires position as assistant purchasing agent; faithful, conscientious; excellent references. B 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, thorough business education, desires position; experienced double entry bookkeeper. A 301 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires clerical position; four years office work. Lochane, 525 West 40th.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires position, chance for advancement; good references. Taylor, 176 West 95th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes office position; has five years' banking experience. A 302 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

30c. a line 1 time; 55c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3435 John.

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee AI colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COOK, general workers, day workers, porters, elevator man. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7268 Morningside.

COMPETENT colored help, all trades, supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 667 6th Av., 38th St.—Established 1866. Cook, &c., husband butler, English; cook, North or Ireland Protestant; cook and laundress, Irish, country; housework-ers, chambermaids, waitresses; references investigated.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem—5570.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places; small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4798—Columbus.

Personal

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

Parents of two little boys, whose governess (widow 45) sailed for London this June, please communicate with Murphy, 114 Waverly Place.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

67TH AV., 42.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

57TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transients and table guests.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 23 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

33D ST., 4 WEST.—Apply Room 32; 312, elegant room, private bath; dainty, delicious meals; $30 for two; $20 secures for two magnificent suite of parlor bedroom, private bathroom, private telephone, and unusual table. Located in nearby suburb. Well worth investigating. Bring this.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Board and rooms in well-kept Southern home; persons with reliable references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house and table strictly first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH ST., 482 WEST.—Newly decorated house; electric light; continuous hot water; convenient to all cars, Subway, "L"; board optional; reference.

58TH ST., 37 WEST, (near "L" and Subway.)—Newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths, electric lights; table guests; references.

63D ST., 133 WEST.—Lady having beautiful private house will board two gentlemen or married couple; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, private bath; excellent table board; telephone.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, medium, single rooms; private baths; well appointed; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—For Fall and Winter months, desirable rooms, with board; references.

72D ST. 261-263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone; references.

72D, 172 WEST.—Unusually large room, second floor, front; bath, invatory; superior table; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; parlor dining; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; rooms, private bath; parlor dining; references.

78TH ST., 220 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; parlor dining, excellent table; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Second floor, rear room, for couple; reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 118 WEST.—Rooms, en suite or singly; parlor dining; table guests; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, medium, also hall rooms; each connecting bath; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 183 WEST. (The Benbeur.)—Newly renovated, newly furnished, steam heated; telephone in every room; large reception room; references.

79TH, 181 WEST.—Board and rooms, with or without private bath; high grade.

80TH WEST, 108.—Lady having beautiful home will accommodate parties desiring refined atmosphere; excellent board, use handsome parlor and piano.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large south room, adjoining bath; parlor dining; table guests; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class rooms and board; table guests.

82D, 50-52 WEST.—Suite of two rooms, with sleeping porch and private bath, open plumbing; electric light. Telephone Schuyler 8897.

82D ST., 136 WEST.—Large and single rooms, with good board; quiet American house; reference.

82D, 54 WEST.—Second floor; sunny suite; private bath; single rooms; excellent table; references.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Very desirable, sunny front room; reasonable terms if permanent; table guests.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated rooms; southern exposure; superior table; parlor dining.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath adjoining; table guests; reference.

85TH ST., 202 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, beautifully furnished; suitable for two bachelors; telephone service; late suppers, if desired; every convenience. West.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate gentlemen or couple; exclusive, refined, newly furnished Jewish home; access surface, Subway, elevated; references exchanged.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select house; parlor dining; table guests accommodated; telephone.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Nice large front room, second floor, also other rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; pleasant surroundings; near Park and "L" station; table guests.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Renovated rooms, large, small; handsome second floor; private bath; telephone; references.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Suite of two rooms; hot and cold water; single room; table board.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; conveniences; good table; telephone; convenient Subway, "L."

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms, excellent table; convenient Subway and "L"; table guests.

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; business people preferred; telephone.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park West.)—Location very desirable; house newly decorated and furnished; terms $8 to $12.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; baths; excellent board; reasonable; references exchanged.

96TH, 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; reasonable terms.

103D ST., 232 WEST.—Attractive rooms; baths; refined, private, modern home; excellent table; Subway express.

104TH ST., 20 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; excellent table; refined surroundings; phone; table guests.

104TH ST., 267 WEST (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table guests; references.

117TH ST., 425 WEST.—Suite with private bath; large and small rooms; southern exposure.

118TH, 460 WEST.—Large corner rooms; Morningside Heights; glorious view; near Columbia; celebrated table; room and board, $13 to $14; references.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

417 MANHATTAN AV., (120TH.)
Large and small rooms; good table; reasonable.

123D, 148 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; excellent table; reference. Telephone 6253 L Morningside.

144TH, 473 WEST.—Private residence, exceptional, homelike accommodations, wholesome; well served meals, table guests.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large front room overlooking Columbia with bath; excellent table; table guests.

123D, 510 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

139TH, 288 WEST.—Large, also medium room; board optional; private house; "L."

157TH SUBWAY. (Washington Heights.)—Pleasant outside room, overlooking Hudson; home cooking; telephone 208 Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE,
255-260 West 44th St.
Quiet place for quiet people; in the very centre of the city, catering only to a respectable class; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartment, and private bathroom; also parlor and sleeping room, with running water; single and double rooms; steam heated; elevator service; popular rates; special rates for permanent guests.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large room, all conveniences; private neighborhood; near 72d St. Subway express.

WEST END AV., 764, (97th St.)—Room and board; homelike; modern conveniences; electricity.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large and small rooms; private bath; parlor dining; telephone.

East Side.

18TH ST., 210 EAST. (Opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor; private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

13TH, 218 EAST.—Desirable large, small rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; telephone; reference; board optional.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

40TH ST., 9 EAST.—Second large, connecting hall room, private bath; other rooms; references.

63D, 23 EAST, (corner Madison Av.; 604-606 Madison Av.—Second floor; three sunny rooms and bath; other rooms; excellent board.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal location; table a specialty; table guests; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine corner rooms, suite, with bath or separate; elevator, steam heat; uniformly fine table; select house; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1798—Main

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

TWO GENTLEMEN desire room and board in refined private family; permanent; references exchanged. Address "Students," 210 Times.

Gentleman, wife, and young lady, daughter, want rooms and board in private family near Riverside Drive; must be first class. Harold Remington, 165 Broadway.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New Jersey.

VILLA CRESCENT, 46 Walnut Crescent, Montclair, N. J. Newly decorated house, beautifully heated; comfortably furnished, running water in rooms, electric lighting, telephone, excellent table. Within few minutes' walk of Golf Club. References.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully pleasant; electric lights; references.

9TH ST., 21 WEST.
VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; particular people; reference.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Elegantly furnished alcove room, adjoining bath; others newly furnished and decorated.

33D, 458 WEST.—American lady offers large, small, pleasant rooms; superior table; reasonable; reference.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, medium, small rooms; scrupulously clean; telephone; transients.

24TH ST., 476 WEST, (London Terrace.)—Light housekeeping suite, unusually desirable; telephone; reasonable; dentist's residence.

34TH ST., 448 WEST.—Large front room in private house; electric lights; hot and cold water; telephone; gentleman only.

36TH ST, 40 WEST.—Comfortable double room; large closets, bath, phone; private house; $5; gentlemen.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, clean, comfortable rooms; bath, heat; $3 upward; gentlemen. Hughes.

46TH ST., 264 WEST.—Attractive room, newly papered and painted; good closets; abundant hot water; quiet, refined home; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms; private bath; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $5; also hall room; steam heat, telephone.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms; gentlemen; reference.

56TH ST., 338 WEST.—Desirable large front room, also small; bath; homelike. Warner.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, en suite, with private baths; electric light; board optional.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath, telephone; parlor, with piano; all conveniences.

64TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsomely newly furnished large and small rooms; select house; reasonable rates.

69TH ST., 35 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, connecting or separate; baths, steam heat, electricity; 'phone.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; near Subway.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—Private house; single, double, sunny rooms; $3 up; conveniences; Subway express.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Room; hot and cold water; bath adjoining; gentleman.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant room in private house; all modern conveniences; near Subway and "L" express; gentleman only; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive, large and single rooms; baths; delightful location; Subway and L.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; southern exposure; private family; breakfast if desired; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined surroundings.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, light, single or connecting; telephone; references.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large rooms; running water; bath; telephone.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large front rooms on second and third floors; electric lights; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 130 WEST.—Rooms; medium, small; newly furnished; electric lights; private; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 80 WEST.—A bright room, well furnished in high class apartment. Mathison.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable large front room, all conveniences; attractively furnished; references; reasonable.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also suite with bath; suitable doctor or private party; first-class; every convenience; moderate.

79TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; attractive private house; breakfast optional; references required. 'Phone.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large room, 2d floor; private bath; 2 gentlemen preferred; permanent; reasonable.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors; superior accommodations; attractive to gentlemen appreciating private, refined surroundings; references.

81ST ST., 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references; "L." Subway.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Attractive, large, front room; in private house; telephone; latest improvements; references.

82D, 327 WEST, Riverside Drive.—Private house, second floor, shower, telephone, gentlemen; moderate. Campbell.

83D ST., 161 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; house comforts; telephone.

83D ST., 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, second floor, front room; light housekeeping.

86TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

85TH, 102 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small, light rooms; reasonable; telephone. Gillan.

85TH ST., 106 WEST, (formerly 152 West 80th St.)—Large and small attractive rooms; every convenience.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—In private house, handsomely furnished rooms, bath; moderate. Telephone 7906 Riverside.

89TH, (2,411 Broadway.)—Parlor and bedroom; one or two gentlemen; also single rooms; all conveniences, with, without board. Keller.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; clean, select house; all conveniences; "L," Subway; telephone.

91ST ST., 62 WEST.—Owner would rent beautiful suite; bath, piano; other desirable rooms; references.

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small communicating rooms, adjoining bath; together or single; overlooking Central Park.

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Very desirable accommodations; back parlor floor for physician or dentist.

97TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large and small roo

TAMMANY AIDED IN REAPPORTIONMENT

One Lone District Left Safely to the Republicans in All Manhattan.

PROBABLE GAIN IN BROOKLYN

Two More Districts There Show Democratic Color—Congressman Calder Not Disturbed.

The Reapportionment Committee, of which Senator Frawley is Chairman, worked hard all yesterday getting into final shape for introduction in the Legislature last night the bill which is to decide the new Congressional line-up of the State for the next ten years. When the last pages were written the members of the committee caught a late train for Albany.

In the new plan everything possible was done to enhance Tammany's prospects. In Manhattan one lone district was left safely to the Republicans. That is the new Nineteenth, which combines parts of the present Fifteenth and Seventeenth Districts, both considered Republican under ordinary conditions, but both of which went to Tammany in last year's landslide. A generous slice of a Democratic corner of the Bronx was neatly hitched on to the Twenty-fourth, or Yonkers District, with a view, apparently, for the elimination of the present Republican Representative, John E. Andrus. The new Twenty-second and Twenty-third Districts will be safely classed as Democratic.

For Manhattan the reapportioners sliced laterally, especially in the downtown sections, and the new strips will run from river to river. Special treatment was accorded the territory above Eighty-ninth Street, however, owing to the region having a dense population. In this territory as many Republicans as possible have been lumped together, but Tammany figures that it does not need to worry about them. In the present carving Tammany has worked to get a better hold on Westchester, possibly with a view to its being incorporated before many years into New York City. Under the new arrangement the Congress district is joined to New York and made safely Democratic.

Congressman Daniel Riordan's new district, the Eleventh, which was the old Eighth, will take in all of Richmond County. Congressman Riordan gave a lot of assistance to the reapportioners, and he carefully fixed it so that he need not worry about the Republicans infringing on his territory.

As at present, the First District will be made up of Eastern Long Island, including Suffolk and Nassau Counties, and 40,000 residents of the Flushing-College Point section of Queens. All of the Second District is in Queens, and 20,000 residents of the eastern section of that county and a large section of Brooklyn will comprise the Third District. All of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Congress Districts will be in Brooklyn. The lines are so arranged that six of them will probably be Democratic, although four of the existing six districts are Republican. Congressman Calder, a Republican, has not been disturbed in the new arrangement. The boundaries of the Queens, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Bronx districts are:

FIRST DISTRICT—Suffolk County, Nassau County, and that portion of Queens County bounded as follows: Beginning at boundary line of Nassau, at Central Avenue, westerly to Farmer's Avenue, thence northerly along Farmer's Avenue to Old Country Road; thence northerly along Farmer's Avenue to junction of the Long Island Railroad and Old Country Road, to Fulton Street, thence westerly along Fulton Street to Paragon Avenue, along Paragon Avenue to Hillside Avenue, easterly on Hillside Avenue to Grand Avenue, northerly on Grand Avenue to the boundary line between the Third and Fourth Wards, westerly along this boundary line to Flushing Creek, the boundary line between the Second and the Third Wards to Strong's Courseway, and thence easterly along the Courseway and the boundary between the Second Assembly District, Borough of Queens, said line being through Ireland Mill Road to Lawrence Avenue, through Lawrence Avenue to Bradford Avenue, through Bradford Avenue to Main Street, to Lincoln Street through Lincoln Street to Union Avenue, through Union Avenue to Whitestone Road, through Eighteenth Street to the Boulevard, through the Boulevard to Long Island Sound, the Long Island Sound and Little Neck Bay and the boundary line between the County of Queens and the County of Nassau to Central Avenue and to point of beginning.

SECOND DISTRICT—Beginning at Central Avenue on the Broadway line between Queens and Nassau Counties and running along said boundary line in a southerly direction to the Atlantic Ocean; thence along the Atlantic Ocean to Rockaway Inlet, and the boundary line between the County of Kings and the County of Queens, thence along said line northeasterly and northerly to Atlantic Avenue; easterly through Atlantic Avenue to Morris Avenue; southerly along Morris Avenue to Rockaway Road; southeasterly along Rockaway Road to Jamaica Bay; Landing Road; northeasterly through Bergen Landing Road to Van Wyck Avenue to Newtown Road; northwesterly through Newtown Road to the boundary line between the Second and Third Wards of the Borough of Queens; westerly along said boundary line and the boundary line of the County of Kings, Borough of Queens; northwesterly through the Newtown Creek to the East River; along the East River and Long Island Sound and Powell's Cove to the point where the Boulevard intersects Powell's Cove; southerly through the Boulevard to Eighteenth Street; easterly through the Boulevard to Whitestone Avenue; southwesterly to Union Avenue and through Union Avenue to Lincoln Street; through Lincoln Street to Main Street; through Main Street to Bradford Avenue; through Bradford Avenue to Lawrence Avenue; through Lawrence Avenue southwesterly along the boundary line between the Second and Third Wards of the Borough of Queens and along the Ireland Mill Road and Flushing Creek and continuing along said boundary line in a southerly direction to the boundary line between the Third and Fourth Wards of the Borough of Queens; easterly along the said boundary line to Grand Avenue; southerly through Grand Avenue to Hillside Avenue; westerly through Hillside Avenue to Bergen Avenue; southerly through Bergen Avenue to Fulton Street; easterly through Fulton Street to 14 Country Road; southeasterly through Old Country Road to Farmer's Avenue; southerly through Farmer's Avenue to Central Avenue; southeasterly through Central Avenue to the place of beginning.

THIRD DISTRICT—Beginning at the East River and India Street; east along India Street to Franklin Street; south to Noble Street; east to Manhattan Avenue; south to Norman Avenue; east to Leonard Street; south to Driggs Avenue; west to Union Avenue; south to Ten Eyck Street; east to Bushwick Avenue; south to Montrose Avenue; east to Bushwick Place; south to Boerum Street; west to Bushwick Avenue; south to Moore Street; west to Morrell Street; south to Flushing Avenue; east to Central Avenue; south to Cedar Street; west to Myrtle Avenue; east to Myrtle Avenue; south to De Kalb Avenue; west to Bushwick Avenue; north to De Kalb Avenue; west to Broadway; south to Greene Avenue; west to Throop Avenue; north to Flushing Avenue; west to Harrison Avenue; north to Division Avenue and Broadway; west along Broadway to and along Berry Street; west to Berry Street; west to Broadway and along Broadway to the East River and along the waters of the East River to India Street, the point of beginning.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Beginning at the East River and Broadway, east along Broadway to Berry Street; north to South Sixth Street; east to Broadway. Along Broadway to the junction of Division Avenue and Harrison Avenue; south along Harrison Avenue to Flushing Avenue; east to Throop Avenue; south to Lafayette Avenue; west to Bedford Avenue; north to De Kalb Avenue; west to Wallabout Avenue; south to Atlantic Avenue; east to Franklin Avenue; south to St. John's Place; west to Underhill Avenue; north to Sterling Place; west to Sixth Avenue; north to Flatbush Avenue; northwest to Hanson Place; east to South Oxford Street; north to De Kalb Avenue; east to Washington Park; north to Myrtle Avenue; west to Navy Street; north to Johnson Street; west to Duffield Street; north to Tillary Street; west to Fulton Street; northwest to Liberty Street; north to Concord Street; west to Fulton Street; north along Fulton Street to the East River, to the point of beginning.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the centre lines of Greene Avenue and Patchen Avenue, south along Patchen Avenue to Fulton Street; west to New York Avenue; south to St. John's Place; east to Kingston Avenue; south to Malbone Street; west to New York Avenue; south to Clarkson Avenue; east to East Thirty-seventh Street; south to Church Avenue; west to Nostrand Avenue; south to Snyder Avenue; west to Rogers Avenue; south to Beverly Road; east to East Thirty-first Street; south to Foster Avenue; west to Ocean Parkway; south to Twenty-second Avenue; southwest to Forty-eighth Street; northwest to Thirteenth Avenue; northeast to Forty-first Street; southeast to Fourteenth Avenue; northeast to Church Avenue; east to Ocean Parkway; north to Prospect Avenue; along Prospect Avenue to Eighth Avenue; northeast to Fifteenth Street; northwest to Fifth Avenue; northeast to Garfield Place; southeast to Sixth Avenue; northeast to Sterling Place; southeast to Underhill Avenue; southwest to St. John's Place; southeast to Franklin Avenue; northeast to Atlantic Avenue; west to De Kalb Avenue; north to De Kalb Avenue; east to Bedford Avenue; south to Lafayette Avenue; east to Throop Avenue; south to Greene Avenue; east to Patchen Avenue, the point of beginning.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—Beginning at the East River and Fulton Streets, thence along Fulton Street southerly to Concord Street; east to Liberty Street; south to Tillary Street; east to Duffield Street; south to Johnson Street; east to Navy Street; south to Myrtle Avenue; east to Washington Park; south to DeKalb Avenue; west to South Oxford Street; south to Hanson Place; west to Flatbush Avenue; southeast to Sixth Avenue; south to Garfield Place; west to Fifth Avenue; south to Fifteenth Street; west to Second Avenue; north to Ninth Street; west to Smith Street; north to Huntington Street; west to Columbia Street; south to Mallock Street; east to Columbia Street; south to Gowanus Bay; north to Buttermilk Channel, to the East River, to Fulton Street, the point of beginning.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—Beginning at Columbia Street and Gowanus Bay, north along Columbia Street to Halleck Street; west to Columbia Street; north to Huntington Street; east to Smith Street; south to Ninth Street; east to Second Avenue; south to Fifteenth Street; east to Eighth Avenue; south to Prospect Avenue; southeast to Ocean Parkway; along Ocean Parkway south to Church Avenue; west to Fourteenth Avenue; southwest to Forty-first Street; northeast to Thirteenth Avenue; southwest to Fifty-eighth Street; southeast to Twenty-second Avenue; northeast to Avenue J; east to Coney Island Avenue; south to Avenue L; east to East Twenty-fifth Street; south to Avenue O; east to Flatlands Avenue; northeast to Nostrand Avenue; south to Gerritsen Avenue; southeast to Avenue S; east to Gerritsen Mill Pond or Gerritsen Basin, to Gerritsen Creek, to Sheepshead Bay, to the Atlantic Ocean, to Gravesend Bay, thence along the waters of Gravesend Bay to the Narrows, to the Upper Bay, to the waters of the Gowanus Bay, to Columbia Street, the point of beginning.

NINTH DISTRICT.—Beginning at the intersection of the line dividing the Borough of Brooklyn from the Borough of Queens and the centre line of Palmetto Street in the County of Kings; along Palmetto Street southwesterly to Irving Avenue, northwest to Linden Street, southwest to Bushwick Avenue, southeast to Weirfield Street, southwest to Broadway, northwest to Greene Avenue, west to Patchen Avenue, south to Fulton Street, east to Rockaway Avenue, north to Broadway, southeast to Moffat Street; northeast to Bushwick Avenue, southeast to Stewart Street, southwest to Broadway, southeast to Fulton Street, east to Logan Street, south to Glenmore Avenue, west to Warwick Street, south to Pitkin Avenue, west to Hendrix Street, south to Belmont Avenue, southwest to Powell Street, south to Avenue D, southwest to East Ninety-sixth Street, northwest to Church Avenue, southeast and west to East Forty-ninth Street, south to Snyder Avenue, west to Schenectady Avenue, south to Canarsie Lane, west to Glove Road, north to Beverly Road, west to Rogers Avenue, north to Snyder Avenue, west to Nostrand Avenue, south to Church Avenue, east to East Thirty-seventh Street, north to Clarkson Avenue, west to New York Avenue, north to Malbone Street, east to Kingston Avenue, north to St. John's Place, west to New York Avenue, north to Fulton Street, the point of beginning.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—Beginning at Christopher Street and North River, northeast through Christopher Street to Bleecker Street; southeast through Bleecker Street to Carmine Street, then northeast through Carmine Street to Sixth Avenue; thence north through Sixth Avenue to West Third Street; thence east through West Third Street to Sullivan Street; thence south through Sullivan Street to Canal Street; thence east through Canal Street to Division Street; thence southeast through Division Street to Market Street, southeast through Market Street to the East River, southwest along the East River to the North River, and northwest along the North River to the point of beginning.

TWELFTH DISTRICT—Beginning at the East River and Market Street, northwest to East Broadway, north through East Broadway to Essex Street, north through Essex Street to Stanton Street, northeast through Stanton Street to Avenue C, north through Avenue C to Fourth Street, east through Fourth Street to the East River; thence along the East River to the point of beginning.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—The boundaries of the said Thirteenth District are as follows: Beginning at West Third Street and Sullivan Street, east through Third Street to Lafayette Street; north through Lafayette Street to Fourth Street, east through Fourth Street to Avenue C; south through Avenue C to Pitt Street to Stanton Street; southwest through Stanton Street to East Broadway, southeast through East Broadway to Canal Street, southwest and northwest through Canal Street to Sullivan Street; thence northeast through Sullivan Street to the point of beginning.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—Beginning at West Fourteenth Street and the North River, running east through Fourteenth Street to the East River, along the East River to Fourth Street, west through Fourth Street to Lafayette Street to Third Street; west through Third Street to Sixth Avenue, south to Third Street to Carmine Street, to Bleecker Street, northwest through Bleecker Street to Christopher Street; southwest through Christopher Street to the North River and along the North River to the point of beginning.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—The boundaries of the said Fifteenth District are as follows: Beginning at the North River and Thirty-eighth Street, east through Thirty-eighth Street to Ninth Avenue, south on Ninth Avenue to Thirty-seventh Street, east through Thirty-seventh Street to Third Avenue, south through Third Avenue to Thirty-sixth Street; east through Thirty-sixth Street to East River; along the East River to Fourteenth Street; west through Fourteenth Street to the North River, along the North River to the point of beginning.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT—Beginning at West Fifty-fourth Street and the North River, east through Fifty-fourth Street to Ninth Avenue, to Fifty-ninth Street, east through Fifty-ninth Street to Park Avenue; south through Park Avenue to Fifty-second Street; east through Fifty-second Street to the East River, along the East River to Thirty-sixth Street; west through Thirty-sixth Street to Third Avenue; north on Third Avenue to Thirty-seventh Street, east through Thirty-seventh Street to Ninth Avenue; south on Ninth Avenue to Thirty-sixth Street, west through Thirty-sixth Street to North River, and along the North River to Fifty-ninth Street.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—Beginning at West Seventy-seventh Street and the North River, running easterly through Seventy-seventh Street and Seventy-seventh Street extended, to Fifth Avenue, southerly through Fifth Avenue, southwesterly to Seventy-sixth Street, easterly through Seventy-sixth Street to Avenue A; north through Avenue A to the East River and along the East River to Fifty-second Street; westerly through Fifty-second Street to Park Avenue; through Park Avenue, northerly to Fifty-ninth Street; westerly through Fifty-ninth Street to Columbus or Ninth Avenue, through Columbus or Ninth Avenue, southerly to Fifty-fourth Street; westerly through Fifty-fourth Street to the North River to Seventy-third Street, to the point of beginning.

Also including Blackwells Island.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT—Beginning at West Eighty-sixth Street and North River, running east through Eighty-sixth Street to Central Park West, north on Central Park West to Ninety-ninth Street, through Ninety-ninth Street, extended, and Ninety-ninth Street to the East River; along the East River to Seventy-fifth Street; westerly through Seventy-fifth Street to Avenue A; northerly on Avenue A to Seventy-sixth Street; westerly through Seventy-sixth Street to Fifth Avenue; northerly through Fifth Avenue to Seventy-seventh Street; westerly through Seventy-seventh Street, extended, and Seventy-seventh Street to the North River; along the North River to Eighty-sixth Street, to the point of beginning.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT—Beginning at West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, extended, and North River, running easterly to Fifth Avenue, southerly through Fifth Avenue to One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; easterly through One Hundred and Sixteenth Street to Madison Avenue; thence southerly through Madison Avenue to One Hundred and Tenth Street; westerly through One Hundred and Tenth Street to Fifth Avenue; south through Fifth Avenue to Ninety-ninth Street; west through Ninety-ninth Street, extended, to Central Park West; south through Central Park West, through Eighty-sixth Street; through Eighty-sixth Street to the North River and along he North River to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street to the point of beginning.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT—Beginning at the intersection of Fifth Avenue and East One Hundred and Twentieth Street; through One Hundred and Twentieth Street to Park Avenue; south on Park Avenue to One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; east through One Hundred and Eighteenth Street to Second Avenue; south through Second Avenue to One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; east through One Hundred and Seventeenth Street to East River; along the East River to Ninety-ninth Street; west through Ninety-ninth Street to Fifth Avenue; north through Fifth Avenue to One Hundred and Tenth Street; east through One Hundred and Tenth Street to Madison Avenue; north through Madison Avenue to One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; west through One Hundred and Sixteenth Street to Fifth Avenue; north through Fifth Avenue to One Hundred and Twentieth Street to the point of beginning. Including also Ward's Island and Randall's Island.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Beginning at 141st Street and the North River; running east through 141st Street to Seventh Avenue, south through Seventh Avenue to 136th Street; east through 135th Street to the Harlem River; along the Harlem River to 138th Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, through said 138th Street to Third Avenue to 138th Street; through 139th Street to Saint Ann's Avenue, to 138th Street; through 138th Street to the East River; along the East River, Bronx Kills and Harlem River to 117th Street to Second Avenue, north on Second Avenue to 125th Street; west on 125th Street to Park Avenue; north on Park Avenue to 126th Street; west on 126th Street to Fifth Avenue, to 125th Street; west on 125th Street to the North River; along the North River to 141st Street, to the point of beginning.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Beginning at 133d Street and North River, running easterly through 133d Street to Harlem River, along Harlem River to Central Bridge, to 161st Street, through 161st Street to Grand Boulevard; north on Grand Boulevard to 167th Street; east through 167th Street to Morris Avenue; north through Morris Avenue to 168th Street; east through 168th Street to Webster Avenue; south through Webster Avenue to 167th Street; east through 167th Street to Third Avenue; northeast to Franklin Avenue to 166th Street; south to Boston Road and Cauldwell Avenue, to 158th Street; east through 158th Street to Westchester Avenue; northeast through Westchester Avenue to Prospect Avenue, south through Prospect Avenue to 149th Street; east through 149th Street to the East River, to 138th Street; west through 138th Street to Saint Ann's Avenue; north on Saint Ann's Avenue to 139th Street; west through 139th Street to Third Avenue; southwest through Third Avenue to 138th Street to Harlem River; along the Harlem River to 136th Street, Borough of Manhattan, west through 136th Street to Seventh Avenue, to 141st Street; west through 141st Street to the North River, along the North River to 133d Street, to the point of beginning.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Beginning at the North River and the line between the City of New York and the City of Yonkers, along the city line to the Bronx River; along the Bronx River to Pelham Avenue; through Pelham Avenue to Southern Boulevard; through Southern Boulevard to Freeman Avenue; through Freeman Avenue to Prospect Avenue; through Prospect Avenue to Westchester Avenue; through Westchester Avenue to 158th Street, to Cauldwell Avenue; through Cauldwell Avenue to 166th Street; through 166th Street to Franklin Avenue; through Franklin Avenue to Third Avenue; through Third Avenue to 167th Street; through 167th Street to Webster Avenue; through Webster Avenue to 168th Street; through 168th Street to Morris Avenue; through Morris Avenue to 167th Street; through 167th Street to Grand Boulevard; through Grand Boulevard to 161st Street; through 161st Street to Central Bridge, to the Harlem River, along the Harlem River to 153d Street, Borough of Manhattan; through 153d Street to the North, or Hudson, River, along said river to the boundary line between the City of New York and the City of Yonkers to the point of beginning.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Beginning at the Bronx River at the intersection of said river and the boundary line between the city of New York and the city of Yonkers, running west of said boundary line between the city of New York and the city of Yonkers, to the Hudson River, along the Hudson River north to the boundary lines of the city of Yonkers and the Town of Greenburg, east along said boundary line to the point where said boundary line meets the boundary lines between the towns of Greenburg, Scarsdale, Eastchester, thence southeast along the boundary line between the Towns of Scarsdale and Eastchester southerly along the boundary line between the town of Eastchester and the city of New Rochelle, and along said boundary line to the point where said boundary line meets the boundary line of the city of Mount Vernon and the Town of Pelham, and along the boundary line between the city of New Rochelle and the town of Pelham and along Long Island Sound, to the East River to One hundred and forty-ninth street, in the Borough of the Bronx, southwesterly to One hundred and forty-ninth street, through Prospect Avenue to Prospect avenue, northerly to Freeman avenue to Southern Boulevard, northerly through Southern Boulevard to Pelham avenue, easterly on Pelham avenue to the Bronx River to the intersecting boundary line of the city of New York and the city of Yonkers, to the point of beginning.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—The county of Rockland and the county of Westchester except that portion lying within the city of Yonkers, the city of Mount Vernon, the town of Eastchester and the town of Pelham as at present constituted, shall comprise the twenty-fifth district.

DISTURB REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

Shift of Districts Up State Will Force Them Into Contests for Control.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 18.—Many of the up-State Republican leaders are disturbed over the Congressional Reapportionment bill, which was introduced to-night. If the object of the Democratic leaders was to confound their foes, they have been successful, even though the number of Democratic Representatives in Congress will not be materially increased in the newly arranged districts above the Bronx.

Cornelius V. Collins, the Rensselaer County Republican leader, who was Theodore Roosevelt's right-hand man in the Republican State Convention last year, and ex-Representative J. Sloat Fassett of Chemung are roughly handled in the proposed apportionment.

Rensselaer County, which has always been able to control the district of which it was a part, is divided in such a way as to be a minority in two districts. A portion of the county is added to Albany to make up the Twenty-eighth District, which will be controlled by William Barnes, Jr. The remainder of the county is placed with Washington, Saratoga, and Warren Counties in another district, and the fight for control will be between Collins, Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga, and L. W. Baker, Jr. of Washington and Louis W. Emerson of Warren.

The joining of Tompkins County with Chemung will force Representative John W. Dwight and ex-Representative Fassett to fight for control. In the new apportionment Louis F. Payn of Columbia must reckon with ex-Judge Hasbrouck of Ulster and the Republican organization of Schoharie County. Another new district, made up of a part of Monroe with Livingston will throw George W. Aldridge and ex-Speaker James W. Wadsworth into strife for control.

"It will be found that this is the fairest apportionment ever made," Senator Thomas H. Cullen said to-night. "I think the Republicans as a whole will support it. The Democrats realize that they cannot make new Democratic districts up State, and the division makes each as near the ratio of population as possible."

In other apportionments the county boundary has been the unit of division, but in several up-State counties the Democrats in the bill introduced to-night propose a division. In recent conferences between Republican leaders it was practically decided not to try to defeat the reapportionment measure.

PROTEST FROM DEMOCRATS.

Say the Old Twenty-first District Is Lost to Their Party.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Democrats of Dutchess, Orange, and Putnam Counties object to the reapportionment as it affects the old Twenty-first Congress District.

The old district will be known as the Twenty-sixth. The old line included Dutchess, Putnam, Columbia, and Green Counties, and last year Richard E. Connell was elected over Hamilton Fish, being the first Democrat to hold the office in years. Putnam, the Democrats say, is Republican, as is Orange, and Dutchess is Democratic by a small majority. Therefore, the Democrats say, with ten strong Republican counties and one Democratic county there will be no chance at all for a Democrat being elected.

Assemblyman Hoyt said to-night before leaving for Albany that he would vote against the report of the committee.

ARREST McNAMARA LAWYER.

Contempt Charge Against Harrington —Frightening Witnesses Involved.

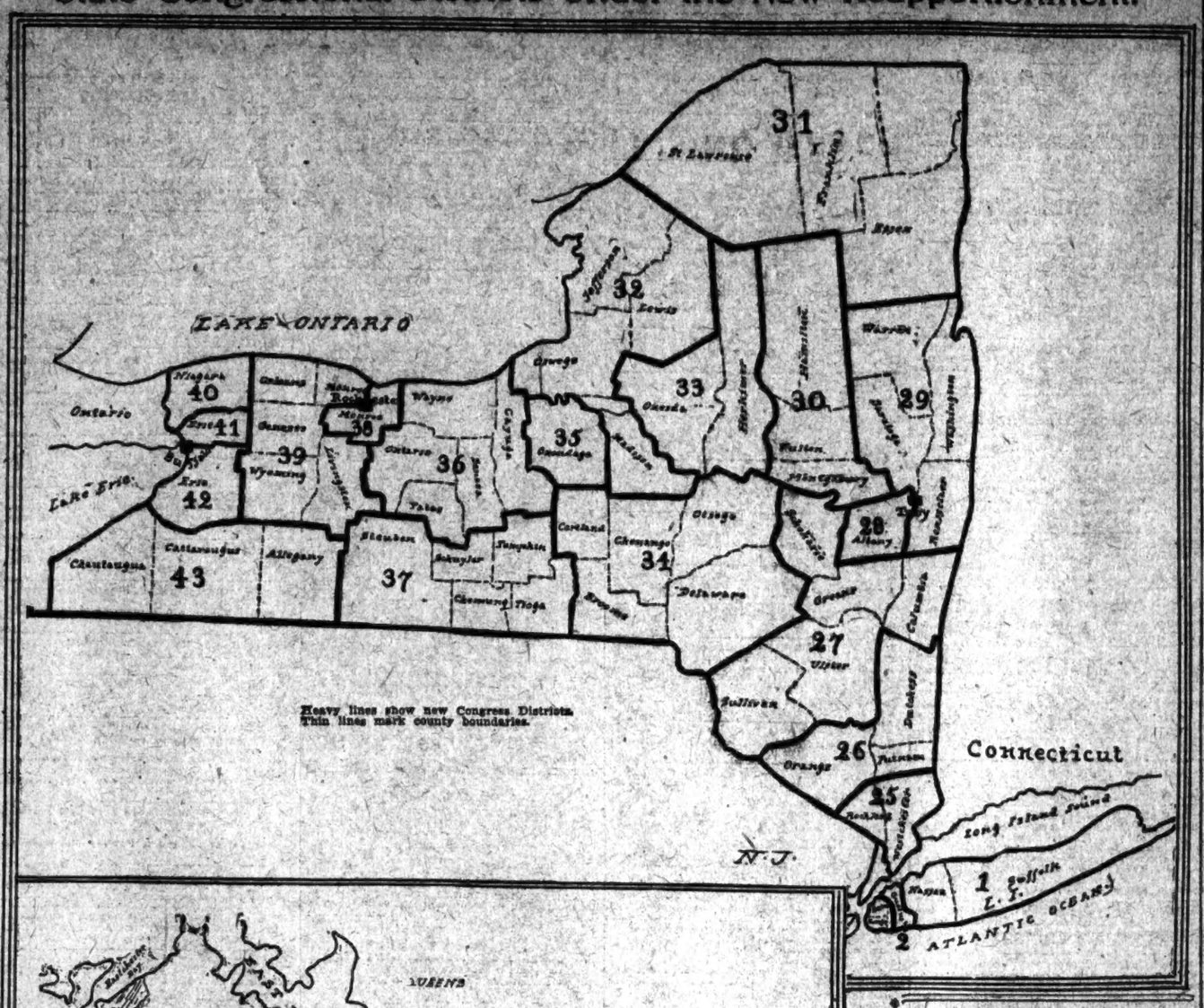
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—A warrant charging John R. Harrington, a Chicago attorney allied with the defense of the McNamara brothers, with contempt of court for having refused to answer questions before the Grand Jury, was issued to-day. The warrant, according to Arthur L. Vletch, Deputy District Attorney, is the first of a series planned by the prosecution to stop alleged attempts to intimidate or influence witnesses for the State at its coming trial of the persons accused of dynamiting the Los Angeles Times Building.

The warrant was issued after Vletch had filed with the Superior Court a citation in contempt against Harrington, accusing the attorney of having refused to answer before the Grand Jury questions concerning an alleged attempt to influence Mrs. Lena Ingersoll. It was at Ellis Ingersoll's boarding house that the "J. B. Bryce," said to have been J. B. McNamara, was a guest just prior to the blowing up of the Times Building. Mrs. Ingersoll identified McNamara later as "J. B. Bryce."

"Many witnesses have reported to us that they are being annoyed by persons who wish to frighten them or influence them in other ways," said Vletch to-night. "The result is that we are forced to proceed with the contempt charges against Harrington."

Attorneys for the defense denied that any one connected with their side of the case had tried in any manner to influence any of the State's witnesses.

State Congressional Districts Under the New Reapportionment.



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